THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by

HODGES, HUGHES & CO. At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable ments of the State Government of Kentucky: in advance.

WM. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mam moth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance. TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.

Our terms for advertising, either in the TriWeekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as libWeekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the

G. W. CRADDOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

Will practice law in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the djoining counties.

[April 7, 1862-tf.]

J. WARNER,

DENTAL SURGEON FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE at Lewis B. Crutcher's, opposite the Capitol of the State.

Will be in Frankfort the second and third week of each month. May 13th, 1863-tf.

V. T. CHAMBERS.

FINNELL & CHAMBERS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE- West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. February 22, 1860-tf.

J. H. KINKEAD, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW

GALLATIN, MO. DRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.
May 6, 1857-tf.

LYSANDER HORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is en St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found. Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

JAMES SPEED ...

SPEED & BARRET, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

..... WM. F. BARRET.

LOUISVILLE, KY., AVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62-1y*

JOHN M. HARLAN. JAMES HARLAN, JR. HARLAN & HARLAN. Attorneys at Law,

FRANKFORT, KY: WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Federal courts holden in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE E. L. VANWINKLE BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW WILL practice in the Court of Appeals and Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly op-

E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE Will practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle, and adjacent Circuit Courts.

***Offices-Frankfort and Danville.

Sept. 14, 1863-by.

ALL operations for the Extraction, Insertion, Regulation, and Preservation of the Teeth performed in a scientific and satisfactory manner. He would ask the particular attention of those wanting artificial Teeth to his own improvement upon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for cleanling Aurability, and neatness, cannot be excelled. LL operations for the Extraction, Insertion he seen at his office. The Frankfort, April 22, 1863-ly.

NEW DRY GOODS HOUSE.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, WHITE GOODS,

EMBROIDERIES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.

The attention of the Ladies is particularly call-ed to our stock of DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS,

SHAWLS, &c., &c. Gentlemen will find a complete assortment of Drawings take place daily at 12 A. M. and 5 P. LOTHS, M., at Covington, Kentucky.

CASIMERES AND FURNISHING GOODS. Our goods having been purchased for cash ex-clusively, of the largest Importers East, we are enabled to sell them at Cincinnati and Louis-ville retail prices for cash only, and we pledge ourvelves to duplicate all bills purchased in the above cities at retail prices. A cordial invitation is extended to everybody to call and examine our stock.

J. L. & W. H. WAGGENER. Late of Danville Ky.

Executive, Military, and Judicial Di" rectory of the State of Kentucky.

We publish, for the information of our readers, the following Directory of all the depart

Executive Department.

GOVERNOR. Thos. E. Bramlette, Frankfort.

SECRETARY S OFFICE.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE. Wm. T. Samuels, Auditor, Frankfort. Edgar Keenon, Assistant Auditor, Frankfort.
Uberto Keenon, Clerk, Frankfort.
James M. Withrow, Clerk, Frankfort.
R. Bacon, Clerk, Frankfort.
John A. Crittcoler, Frankfort. John A. Crittenden, Clerk, Frankfort. Charles T. Miller, Clerk, Frankfort.

TREASURER'S OFFICE. James H. Garrard, Treasurer, Frankfort. Mason P. Brown, Clerk, Frankfort.

Jas. A. Dawson, Register, Frankfort. Richard Sharpe, Chief Clerk, Frankfort. Ben. Chase, Clerk, Frankfort.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Rev. Daniel Stevenson, Frankfort J. H. M. Ross, Clerk, Frankfort. BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

David R. Haggard, Frankfort, Wm. T. Samuels, Frankfort, Wm. C. McNary, Muhlenburg co ATTORNEY GENERAL

John M. Harlan, Frankfort. PUBLIC PRINTER Wm. E. Hughes, Frankfort.

PUBLIC BINDER Adam C. Keenon, Frankfort.

LIBRARIAN. Geo A. Robertson, Frankfort

Military Department.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE. John Boyle, Adjutant General, Frankfort. Charles Haydon, Clerk, Frankfort.
Wm. E. Cox, Clerk, Frankfort.
Chas. J. Clarke, Clerk, Frankfort.
John B. Tilford, Clerk, Frankfort.
Frank H. Pope, Clerk, Frankfort.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE. D. W. Lindsey, Inspector General, Frankfort. James F. Tureman, Chief Clerk, Frankfort

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE. Samuel G. Suddarth, Quartermaster General

Frankfort.
W. T. Poynter, AuditingC lerk, Frankfort.
Thos. A. Theobald, Ordnance Clerk, at Arsenal, Frankfort.

Judicial Department.

COURT OF APPEALS. Joshua F. Bullitt, Judge, Louisville.
Belvard J. Peters, Judge, Mount Sterling.
Rufus K. Williams, Judge, Mayfield.
James P. Metcalfe, Reporter, Frankfort.
Leslie Combs, Clerk, Frankfort. R. R. Bolling, Deputy Clerk, Frankfort.

JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURTS. 1st Dist .- C. S. Marshall, Bandville. 2d Dist.—R. T. Petree, Hopkinsville. 3d Dist.—James Stuart, Brandenburg 5th Dist .- J. E. Newman, Bardstown 6th Dist.—F. T. Fox, Danville.
7th Dist.—Peter B. Muir, Louisville Special attention given to the collection of claims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harlan, de'd. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested.

March 16. 1863—tf.

Sth Dist.—Geo. C. Drane, Frankfort.

9th Dist.—Joseph Doniphan, Augusta.

10th Dist.—L. W. Andrews, Flemingsburg.

11th Dist.—Richard Apperson, Jr., Mt. Sterling.

12th Dist.—Granville Pearl, London.

13th Dist.—W. C. Goodloe, Lexington

14th Dist.—W. P. Fowler, Smithland. 8th Dist .- Geo. C. Drane, Frankfort 15th Dist-T. T. Alexander, Columbia

> CHANCELLORS. 7th Dist.—Henry Pirtle, Louisville. Harry Stucky, Clerk Louisville Chancery Court

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS. 1st Dist.—P. D. Yeiser, Paducah.
2d Dist.—E. P. Campbell, Princeton.
3d Dist.—John Chapeze, Hartford.
4th Dist.—W. B. Jones, Franklin.
5th Dist.—L. H. Noble, Lebanon.
6th Dist.—M. H. Owsley, Burksville.
7th Dist.—L. R. Dunny, Lonieville. Offices—Frankfort and Danville.

Sept. 14, 1863-by.

J. M. GRAY,

DENTAL SURGEON,

Office and residence on Main between St. Clair and Lewis Streets.

FRANKFORT, KY.

6th Dist.—M. H. Owsley, Burksville.

7th Dist.—J. R. Dupuy, Louisville.

8th Dist.—John L. Scott, Frankfort.

9th Dist.—R. B. Carpenter, Covington.

10th Dist.—Geo. M. Thomas, Clarksburg.

11th Dist.—J. S. Dury, Mt. Sterling.

12th Dist.—W. S. Downey, Lexington.

14th Dist.—John Barrett, Henderson.

15th Dist.—J. H. C. Sandidge, Burksville.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

HE undersigned having purchased of W. A. GAINES his grocery establishment, in the city of Frankfort, will continue the business at the old stand, on St. Clair street, next door to the Post Office.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.

I will have, in a short time, and will always keep on hand, a good supply of FAMILY GROCERIES and all articles usually kept in an establishme of the kind, which will be sold at

Small Profits, for Cash.

of Frankfort and vicinity, that we have just received and opened, on the Corner of Main and St. Clair Streets, (Getz's old stand) a complete assortment of I have made arragements with Mr. GAINES to continue in the house, and the business will be conducted, mainly, by him. He is authorized to use or sign my name for any business transactions of the establishment.

**Tellect of the establishment before any business will be BOOKS ruled to any patern, and of the very best quality of paper.

**BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on rea-

I respectfully solicit a liberal patronage from the citizens of Frankfort and adjoining counties, and hope by fair dealing and low prices to obtain it. R. P. PEPPER.

Frankfort, Sept. 9, 1863-tf. KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY

MURRAY, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS.

Capital Prizes from \$5,000 to \$50,000!!

Tickets from \$1 00 to \$10 00!!! Drawings sent immediately after the drawing orders for tickets in the above Lotteries meet

with prompt attention. Addressed to MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,

Box 595, Louisville, Kentucky. October 30, 1863-6m.

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE

COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES. August 8, 1860.

LAW BOOKS' AND BLANKS, FOR SALE

AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.

MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DE-CISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, 2 vols. Price \$10 00 REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY, DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION, I vol. Price 300

GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS,
&c., by John C. Herndon,
I vol. Price 300

THE GENERAL ACTS of Session 1855-6,

> 1 vol. Price BLANKS.

BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of Price-75 cts. per quire.
JUSTICES' BLANKS-WARBANTS AND EX-ECUTIONS.

Price-75 cts. per quire.
CONSTABLE'S SALE NOTICES, REPLEVIN BONDS, &c.
Price—75 cts. per quire.
SHERIFF'S REPLEVIN BONDS. Price-75 cts per quire. CIRCUIT CLERK'S EXECUTIONS.

Price—75 cts, per quire.

BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky,
at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky.

Price—75 cts, per quire

BLANK DEEDS. Price—\$1 per quires.

Orders from a distance for any of the above orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Casa; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING. We are prepared to execute all kinds of

Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work, in the neatest and best style, on short notice, and plication.

April 24, 1863-1y.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and

BLANKS Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms

GRAY & SAFFELL. A RE now receiving and will continue to re ceive, weekly, additions to their already large and varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. NOTIONS, &c., &c.

We call the special attention of the Ladies to our stock of DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &C We will be pleased at all times to see our friends and customers, and take pleasure in showing our Goods to ONE AND ALL

Our Goods were purchased in the best Eastern market FOR CASH, and we intend to sell them AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST. Call and see for yourselves.

GRAY & SAFFELL. CARPETS

Just received a lot of Extra No. 1, two and three-ply Carpets, which we offer at Cincinnati March 2, 1864-tf. GRAY & SAFFELL.

A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers,

that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stind, over Major's Book Store, on Main street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully olicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

CLERKSwill be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any patern, and of the very best

onable terms. Frankfort, March 23, 1863-ti.

Executor's Notice

THE undersigned have been duly appointed, and qualified as Executors of the last will and testament of Alexander W. Macklin, deceased, late of Franklin county, Ky. All persons indebted to the estate, are requested to make immediate payments; and those having claims against the same, will present them properly proven, according to law, for allowance.

BENONI MACKLIN,

GEO. B. MACKLIN,

GE GEO. B. MACKLIN

Frankfort, Ky., January 18, 1864.

N. B. In order that the business of the estate may be closed as soon as possible, hereafter all sales of Flour, Meal, Bran, or other articles, must be for cash on delivery, without exception, (unless special arrangement is made otherwise)

Promises will not buy Wheat and Corn
B. & G. B. MACKLIN,

Executors.

Leavenurs.

Boowing time for business in characteristics in on the I. & C. R. B. day of June.

The appropriate blanks on which to make return, and all necessary information, will be funished by the several Assistant Assessors, to whom the returns aforesaid must be delivered, at their respective offices, on or before the first Monday of May next.

W. S. RANKIN,

A. H. BANSOM,

Nov. 30, 1863-tf.

Gen'l Ticket Agent.

March 18 1864. 1m. Frankfort, Ky., January 18, 1864.

Warning to Trespassers.

out, more bon

Warning to Trespassers. A LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY WARNED against hunting, fishing, pulling down fonces, passing through, or in any other way tresspassing upon the premises of the undersigned, on the waters of main Elkhorn, in Franklin county.—
Those offending will have the law enforced against them.

F. T. HAYDON,
L. L. LONG.

J. J. LONG, JOSEPH LONG, Guardian for B. N. Long. Franklin co., March 14, 1864-w4t*.

THE RURAL AMERICAN

WANT 10,000 club agents to circulate the RURAL AMERICAN, Utica, N. Y. Volume VIII commenced January 1st, 1864, paper free to club subscribers in December! This is decidedly the best and cheapest farmer's and fruit grower's paper in existence, at only ONE DOLLAR'S worth of RUSSELL'S GREAT PROLIFIC STP A WANT of RY PLANTS. free of all expense, or ONE DOLLAR'S worth of RUSSELL'S GREAT PROLIFIC STRAWBER-RY PLANTS,—the largest and most productive in the world; many of which are actually as large as HENS' EGGS!

as HENS EGGS!

The Every person who remits ONE DOLLAR will receive the paper FREE to January next, and through 1864 for his money! Sample copies sent free to all applicants with full details. Possible of the club agents of any other publisher in this country. EIGHT DOLLARS in premiums for every club of TWENTY subscribers! I have an immense supply of the choicest grape vince, all 100 of which are to be FREE to my subscribers!

Send for specimen copies immediately, and address T. B. MINER, Clinton, Oneida Co., N. Y. March 23, 1864-2m.

TOBACCO. Fine Cut Chewing. P. A. L., or plain, Cavendish, or Sweet, S. Jago, Spanish,

Sweet Scented Orono Tin Foil Cavendish, Nos. 1 & 2

Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

O'N and after Monday, Jan. 11, 1864, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as fol-

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:3. A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, ex-cept Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Har-New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, har-rodsburg and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington, via rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab-Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frank-

iving at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P.

M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily
Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily
Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A.

M. to 5 P. M.

Tickets for Despite Herody

Through Tickets for Danville, Harrods ourg, Crab Orehard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.

SAMUEL GILL,

Inn. 9 1864

Superintendent

Kentucky Central Railroad WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1863-4.

THE most direct route from the interior of Kentucky, to all Eastern, Northern, and Northwestern Cities and Towns. But one change of

ONE PASSENGER TRAIN
Leaves Lexington for Nicholasville, daily,
(Sundays excepted) at 11:05 a. M.
Leaves Nicholasville for Laxington, daily,
(Sundays excepted) at 12:20 p. M.

NOTICE.

A LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY WARNED against hunting, fishing, pulling down fences, passing through, or in any other way trespassing upon the premises of the undersigned, on the waters of Kentucky river, in Franklin county, and near Frankfort, known as the T. S. Page homestead, or "Rough and Ready" farm; and the Grapery adjoining the same, lately owned by Page and Volger. Those offending will have the law enforced against them.

JOHN WALCOTT,
GEORGE E. WALCOTT,
Franklin county, March 22, 1864-w&twlm.

WARNED

OMMITTED to the jail of Pendleton county, March, 1864, a negro man, as a runaway slave, who calls himself HENRY; aged about 30 years, height 5 feet 8 inches, color black, stoutly made, and weighs about 150 pounds; says his name is Henry, and claims first one and then another as his master—all residents of different places. The owner (whoever he be) of said slave is hereby notified to apply for, prove his property, pay the fees and expenses, and take him away, in conformity to the laws of the State of Kentucky, otherwise he will be dealt with according to the same.

F. P. CRAIG, J. P. C. otherwise he will be dealt with according to the same.

F. P. CRAIG, J. P. C.

April 8, 1864.-wlm-305.

NOTICE.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF KENTUCKY, PADUCAH, KY., March 29, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Commercial Bank of Kentucky will take place at their Banking house in Paducah, on MONDAY, the 2d day of May, 1864, at which an election will be held for five Directors for the parent Bank, and five for each of its Branches, to serve during the next twelve months.

JAMES DALLAM, Cashier.

April 6, 1864.-twtd-304. (ch. B'k.)

April 6, 1864.-twtd-304. (ch. B'k.)

and give the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five:

For pay of officers, instructors, cade's, and musicians, one hundred and seventy-six dollars.

For commutation of subsistence, four thousand one hundred and sixty-one dollars.

For pay in lieu of clothing to officers' servants, sixty dollars.

For current and ordinary expenses, as follows: repairs and improvements, fuel, and apparatus, forage, postage, telegrams, stationery, transportation, printing, clerks, miscellaneous and inci-

NOTICE.

COVINGTON, KY., MARCH 31, 1864.

WAS COMMITTED to me, as Jailer of Kenton county, Ky., on the 21st day of March, 1864, TOM, a negro man supposed to belong to Nancy Regers, of Boone county, Ky., 5 feet 8 or 10 ding fixed wash-tubs, hot and cold water bath apparatus and water closets, one thousand dollars. Jailer Kenton county, Ky.

NOTICE.

FARMERS' BANK OF KENTUCKY, March 31, 1864.

April 4, 1864.-wlm.

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.
YELLOW SNUFF.
Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, Fresh Scotch:
or Lundyfoot.

Attention is called to the large reduction a prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Teacors, which will be found of a Superior Qualy. TOBACCO

OMMITTED to the jail of Marshall county, Ky., on the 25th day of February, 1864, AMNDA, a runaway slave, aged 18 years, 5 feet high, copper color; the property, as she says, of

Apply to either party.

HEMING & QUIN. Frankfort, Feb. 1, 1864-2m

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP. S TATEMENT of Limited Partnership agreed

upon this 22d day of Feb., 1864, by the undersigned for the purpose of carrying on a retail mercantile business in the town of Shelbyville, Shelby county, Kentucky, under the name or

P. & S. H. ELLINGWOOD. The general partners in said firm are Pulaski, amuel H., and Emily J. Ellingwood, all of whom

re residents of the town and county above men-The special partner is Mrs. Letitia E. Lord, of Oneida, Mudison county, New York, who has paid into said firm eleven hundred dollars in cash, It is agreed the partnership shall con-

tinue eighteen years from date.

PULASKI ELLINGWOOD,
S. H. ELLINGWOOD,
E. J. ELLINGWOOD, LETITIA E. LORD. March 1, 1884-4w.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE,

UNITED STATES Internal Revenue. FOURTH DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY,

Annual Taxes for 1864. THE ATTENTION OF TAX-PAYERS IS HEREBY called to the provisions of the nited States Excise Law, relative to the assess-

WILLIAMSTOWN, KY., March 13, 1864.

ment of annual Taxes.

By the sixth section of the act of July 1, 1862, it is made the duty of all persons, partnerships, firms, associations or corporations, made liable to any annual duty, license or tax, on or before the FIRST MONDAY OF MAY, in each year, to make a list or return to the Assistant Assessor of the District where located, of the amount of annual interest the articles of the second control of the second control of the amount of annual interest the articles of the second control of the second control of the amount of annual interest the second control of the second control TWO PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:35 A. M. and 1:10 p. M.

Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at nual income, the articles or objects charged with a special tax, and the business or occupation liamans any license.

ent of annual Taxes.

The Morning Train arrives at Covington at 10:40, giving time for business in Cincinnati, and taking the 2:00 P. M. Train on the I. & C. R. B. day of June.

OFFICIAL LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the First Session of the Thirtyeighth Congress.

[PUBLIC-No. 36.]

[PUBLIC—No. 36.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five:

one hundred and sixty-one dollars.

For pay in lieu of clothing to officers' servants, sixty dollars.

For current and ordinary expenses, as follows: repairs and improvements, fuel, and apparatus, forage, postage, telegrams, stationery, transportation, printing, clerke, miscellaneous and incidental expenses, and departments of instruction, forty-one thousand two hundred and eighty dolars.

thousand dollars.

For forage for artillery and cavalry horses, eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For supplying horses for artillery and cavalry exercise, one thousand dollars.

For repairs of officers' quarters, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For targets and batteries for artillery exercise, one thousand large hundred dollars.

For annual repairs of gas pipes and retorts, three hundred dollars.

For warming apparatus for barracks, fifteen thousand dollars.

For rebuilding public wharf and opening approach to the same from the south, six thousand dollars.

[PUBLIC-No. 37.] AN ACT to increase the pension of the revolu-tionary pensioners now on the rolls of the Pension Office.

HENRY L. MINTER, J. M. C.
Benton, Ky., March 16, 1864.—Im.

NOTICE.

THE corpartnership heretofore existing under the firm of HEMING & QUIN is this day, by mutual, consent dissolved. All seconts when the properties of the surviving soldiers of the revolution, now on the pension rolls, during the must be settled immediately.

Apply to either next and wo on the rolls of the Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred dollars per annum to each of the surviving soldiers of the revolution, now on the pension rolls, during the instantal lives, in addition to the pensions to which they are now to the pensions. acts of Congress; said payment to date from, and commence on, the first day of January, eiglteen hundred and sixty-four, and to cease

> Approved, April 1, 1864. [PUBLIC-No. 38.]

AN ACT relating to acting assistant paymasters in the navy, and regulating the appointment of cadets in the Naval Academy. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre-rentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the Presi-lent of the United States shall nominate any acting assistant paymasters in the volunteer naval service, on account of his faithful, diligent, and efficient discharge of duty in the volunteer service, to be an asssistant paymaster in the na-vy, it shall be no objection to his appointment and confirmation that he is over twenty-six years of ago: Provided, That he be not over thirty years of age: And provided, further, That the number of paymasters and assistant paymasters, as authorized by law, be not increased

thereby.
Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the students of the Naval Academy, when examined for admission thereto, shall be between the ages of fourteen and eighteen years. Approved, April 1, 1864.

NOTICE. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL

of Fayette county, as a runaway slave, on the 3d day of March, 1864, a negro man calling himself CLABOURN. He is of black color, about 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs 150 pounds, aged about 18 years. Says he belongs to Daniel P. Wright, of Clinton county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires. W. H. LUSBY, J. F. C. Mar. 14 1864-1m*

Proclamation by the Governor. \$100 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Whereas, It has been made known to me that RIAL, a slave belonging to W. B. Galaway, of Scott county, did on the — day of — 186—, murder Jeremiah Martin, of said county, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,

LARS, for the apprehension of the said Rial, property of the said W. B. Galaway, and his delivery to the jailer of Scott county, within one IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth, to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of Jan., A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth:

THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, dehereby offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOL

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

By JAS. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary. DESCRIPTION.

The Rial is about 45 years old. 5 feeet 8 inches high, rather small, black, with the front lower foretooth out, speaks slow and low, and has an humble appearance.

Dec. 21, 1863-tf.

MONDAY,.....APRIL 11, 1864.

From the Nashville Union.

THE SHELBYVILLE MEETING.

Speech of General Rousseau.

HIS VIEWS ON THE SLAVERY QUESTION.

ROUSSEAU said :

I am proud to be here to-day; proud of you as citizens of this town and county, always true to the Union and the Constitu-tion; proud of your noble women, who, de-fying the threats of power, cheered and comforted Union prisoners while enthralled among you, promising them a speedy and happy deliverance; proud of you as citizens of Tennessee; and still more proud of you as citizens of the United States-of that nation whose future glory is inseparably in tertwined with its unity. I know few of you personally: but I claim you all as my friends; I felt that every Union man is my We may differ on minor points, yet to as whether our nation shall live or die we agree; but let us all, who have the great paramount good-the salvation of the nation and the nation's liberties-most at heart grasp hands like brethern, and swear upon our country's altar, that, till the crisis is past; till our mutal safety is assured, till patriotiem triumphs, and treason succumbs: we will never allow our minor differences to ernment, and the people's sovereignty, upon

which it is based. a change? What oppression, what tyranny, alty of that fatal pledge. They knew you what great wrongs have you suffered, to hadit to pay, as well as they knew that Isham prompt the effort to Goverturn the overn. G Harris and his associates were, for the ment, inviting all the evils that now afflict Did you desire wealth?-You had but to with the traitors; and begged to be heard, put forth your hands and they were filled. but they turned to us a deaf year; they de-You were free as air; you were prosperous clared the time for argument had passed; and happy. All that a great and glorious that we were at any rate but Lincolnites, Government could give, you possessed to the fullest. Every man's house was his castle, to be heard. Finally they fired upon Fort and none dared to cross the threshhold with. Sumter, and the war began. Mr. Lincoln out the consent of its owner; his property called upon the country for men to suppress was safe; there were then few of the rob. the insurrection, and save the Government, land; and then the malefactor was brought for his pains. What has occurred since, upon to furnish her quota of soldiers for our lay down our arms, and beg their pardon, to justice. The laws were supreme; and we all know. In suffering, you, and those will of the people themselves.

place, and power were in the hands of the it came to pass. You ask how Tennessee malcontents, and they precipated the coun. and Kentucky, with interests identical, are try into a war. Thousands went into the current because they had not the moral current because t of the Union, said they, and we must go with it. The State out of the Union! Not at all. And who was the State? Was it Isham G. Harris, and his followers who held offices, which they obtained by false pretences, the State? They went out; but Isham as a state of the Government I had to the Survey of the Su

will Mr. So and So vote?" ("We know that litionists, Hessians, and Vandals. "You are right there; the

Kentucky Affairs Discussed.

The Unich Cause will Triumph.

The Unich Cause will Triumph.

Speeches of Gov. Johnson and Others.

A LIVELY TIME IN GENERAL.

At least 2,500 citizens of Middle and East

Tennessee attended the meeting at Shelby
ville April 2d, 1864, notwithstanding the in

The Unich Cause will Triumph.

The Unich Cause will Triumph.

A LIVELY TIME IN GENERAL.

Dlunder. They controlled an interest so consolidated; a property so gigantic, that whosolidated; a property so gigantic, that the solids. All agree that the negtors whethen the ner sever sevent and the tri river of the last slave he has,
for office or money, to secure the covered susolid the secessionist, and the power of the last slave he has,
and set him free; I would do it with alacriry, and the derey ville April 2d, 1864, notwithstanding the in clemency of the weather. Eleven counties were represented, but a fair day would have witnessed delegates from at least fifty. No witnessed delegates from at least fifty. No witnessed but a fair day would have witnessed delegates from at least fifty. No witnessed but a fair day would have witnessed delegates from at least fifty. No witnessed delegates from at least fifty in the at adolitionist; have operation at least fifty witnessed delegates from at least fifty. No witnessed delegates from at least fifty in the at adolitionist; have operations; and if you will be the frack—suffering and death in every form never had the least sympathy with political at the hands of the rack—suffering and death in every form never had the least sympathy with political at the hands of the rack—suffering and death in every form never had the least sympathy with po resolutions were passed, but speeches were made by Gen. Rousseau, Gov. Johnson, Col. Tillman, and others. As this is the first important speech by Gen. Rousseau this important speech several speech speech several speech several speech important speech by Gen. Rousseau this year, we give it as nearly verbatim as we give it as nearly verbatim as we give it as nearly verbatim as we give able to report it. We have taken great pains to render it correct, as we are anxious to see it circulated, believing it will do a good work.

After the meeting had been duly organized, the President, Judge Cooper, introduced and good work.

After the meeting had been duly organized, the President, Judge Cooper, introduced and good work.

After the meeting had been duly organized, the President, Judge Cooper, introduced and any criminal law in any Southern State. In the unit of the people, and their nice sensibilities, by pitting it they can.

But slavery is hardly worth talking about any criminal law in any Southern State. In the gro against them, is highly ridiculous.

But slavery is hardly worth talking about any criminal law in any Southern State. In the gro against them, is highly ridiculous.

But slavery is hardly worth talking about any criminal law in any Southern State. In the past; and as being the cause of the war. Its utter destruction is now but a matter of time; and a short time at war upon us, and have no right to say who like it them more they don't shall fight them; and the more them of civil war. In time of civil war. In time of civil war. In ti

> Having from ambitious motives, resolved upon the dissolution of the Union, and the establishment of a Confederacy based upon Slavery, or what they term the "proper relations between capital and labor," they em-

whip them five to one. You had been taught that the States were shackle our energies in support of the Gov- sovereign, and told that they had a right to secede: and that you must adhere to your State, in any course she might pursue. When-Four years since, you were a free and ever they could, they obtained a pledge from happy people. How different is your condition now! What prompted the desire for in any cause. You are now paying the pen-

purposes of disunion, the State of Tennessee. you? What interest of yours had suffered? On all these subjects, we sought to reason

whole thing was a swindle.") By such tween them and their Government; and the under my feet, and asked myself whether ing to see the traitors destroy the constitu means and a reign of terror, were you forced into an attitude of hostility to the government; by such a process were thousands of that we held it as property; and acknowledge. ment; by such a process were thousands of that we held it as property; and acknowledgthoughtless young men plunged into the ed the right of the master to his negro, as abyss of treason; and yet they call this tak. we did to his horse and his hog, but we were ing a State out of the Union. You are not required to say that it was a holy and sacred out of the Union: I am often asked by secessionists "why not let them go, as they do not wish to live with us." I tell them to sacrifice every other right—even liberty like; but leave the soil behind them; that it was in danger, we were called upon to do the fighting in this war for the existence of the Government. And I am frank that it was in danger, we were called upon to do their part of the fighting in this war for the existence of the Government. And I am frank that it was in danger, we were called upon to do their part of the fighting in this war for the existence of the Government. And I am frank that it was in danger, we were called upon to do their part of the fighting in this war for the existence of the Government. And I am frank that it was in danger, we were called upon to do their part of the fighting directly from God, and that we should support and strengthen the hands of authors.

Cut and Pressed Glassware; Looking occur and wrongs are committed, it is no more than should be expected. Such are SILVER PLATED AND BRITANNIA WARE; the strengthen the hands of authors.

Cut and Pressed Glassware; Looking occur and wrongs are committed, it is no more than should be expected. Such are is as much ours as theirs. But they would to give up the government of our forefathers, do his share.

right denied to you? Was your influence we all know what it did in the border States; the holy cause of my country. If at the Patriots. You have suffered alike from battle of Perryville, about 4 o'clock P. M., friend and foe. You have been denounced ernment less than it should have been? Not we have had within them. You know, as or at the battle of Stone River, at two o'clock by the traitors as untrue to the South. By at, all.

The truth is, and it is a matter of history, that Southern politicians have controlled the policy of the nation; held and bestowed its offices, and ruled it as with a rod of iron for the last fifty years, less very short intervals. They have named for President Southern men or "Northern men with Southern principles." Devotion to slavery was the ound administration. In all things they had their way. They never failed to obtain support from those in pursuit of public plunder. They controlled an interest so consolidated; a property so gigantic, that who—

well as I do, that Tennessee fared, on that and victory hung upon a mere chance, there army was at loose ends, and victory hung upon a mere chance, there though the and victory hung upon a mere chance, there though the soldiers near, I would have said with alacri, with them; and whilst victory perched upon their standard, I should have misoreants to bring upon us all the desolation. The property set the only a pretext for breaking of an administration. In all things they had their way. They never failed to obtain support from those in pursuit of public we will abolish slavery in the heads of the secessionists and traitors solidated; a property so gigantic, that who—

solidated; a property so gigantic, that who—

well as I do, that Tennessee fared, on that and wilded Tennessee and Kennath and the sam divictory hung upon a mere chance, there though the advictory hung upon a mere chance, there thoused there and victory hung upon a mere chance, there that sea divictory hung upon a mere chance, there thoused there and victory hung upon a mere chance, there thoused there and victory hung upon a mere chance, there thoused with a lacri, with or and with alacri, with or the desolation within them is an divictory hung upon a mere chance, there well for the day, when the army we suffered, and what you have suffered and whilst victory perched upon their s

ed Gen. Rousseau in the following complimentary speech:

I feel proud of my position as President of
this meeting; proud of the fact that at this
moment there are passing before us to the
moment there are passing before us to the

I feel proud of the fact that at this
moment there are passing before us to the
moment there are passing before us to the

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moment there are passing before us to the
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I feel proud of the fact that at this
moment there are passing before us to the
moment there are passing before us to the

I feel proud of my position as President of
that a war about the slave would set him
front. If the secessionists den't want to
fight niggers; if it is not to their taste; let
moment there are passing before us to the
think the assertion and railroads, and railroads, and railroads, and railroads, and therefore are no man's men; we are tree,
the halls of the national legislature, they
in garrisoning fortifications and railroads, and
therefore, the halls of the national legislature, they
in garrisoning fortifications and railroads, and
the resury, and tall the destines of the nation if
that a war about the slave would set him
front. If the secessionists den't want to
fight niggers; if it is not to their taste; let
perhaps the most loval State, to-day, in the
torson the nation and railroads, and
therefore,
the halls of the national legislature, they
in garrisoning fortifications and railroads, and
therefore,
the halls of the balance of power, and could
that a war about the start, and told the
in garrisoning fortifications and railroads,
and result the negre man railroads,
and result the negre man railroads,
and railroads the result the second perhaps the most loval state.

I feel proud of my position as President of
that a war about the start, and told the
in garrisoning fortifications and there of the nations and railroads
in garrisoning fortifications and railroads,
and railroads and trailroads and trailroads and trailroad

at will. This hue and cry for "rights," ap- that. Constitutional rights to those who many truly loyal people of Kentucky doubt

peared to drive people crazy; they went into spasms, clutched the air, and pulled their nouncing us as foreign enemies! If these hair, resembling in their actions, those who, in early days in Kentucky, were afflicted with the mania called the "ierks."

| All will take to discover and constitutional rights to discover with the secessionists alone less oppose it; but the secessionists alone would resist it by force; and when you come gentlemen would have us respect their rights, in early days in Kentucky, were afflicted with the mania called the "ierks."

| All will take to discover and reorganization in less oppose it; but the secessionists alone would resist it by force; and when you come gentlemen would have us respect their rights, in early days in Kentucky, were afflicted with the mania called the "ierks."

| All will take some body's nigger in my place."

I am often asked, if we will suppress the rebellion and restore the Government. (Voices, yes, yes,) Well, perhaps, yes; but with a qualification. I am for the old Government with a qualification. I am for the old Government, with free speech and a free press, to discuss all questions of the free States would not fight; that they would yield up their Government; or that if there was a war, it would be on free States with a any rate you could not fight; that they would yield up their Government; and if slavery, with these incidents, is a part of the old Government, then I don't apartment of toll, and the right of search.

want the old Government as it was.

KENTUCKY AND THE DRAFT. - Secessionists everywhere are just now much encouraged by the condition of affairs in Kentucky. They have some hope of difficulties-per haps of collision between Kentucky and the beries, thefts, or murders now so rife in the and was denounced as a tyrant and traitor General Government. That State is called the right to use the river, provided we would these laws were but the expression of the around you have borne your part; and now strength in able bodied men, an enrollment might not offend their nostrils while we around you have borne your part; and now strength in able bodied men, an enrollment might not offend their nostrils while we in this lull in the storm, you gather togeth has been ordered of all of her able bodied negotiated. This alone was sufficient to has a trade store at the place to which he wishe tion of the community opposed it; but office, place, and power were in the hands of the she will, fill her quota with white men. held offices, which they obtained by false pretences, the State? They went out; but the State remains an integral part of the nation, and as such it must continue till time shall cease to be.

Did you vote Tennessee out of the Union. Did you wote Tennessee out of the Union. You gave 60,000 majority for the old Government, the last time way for the old Government, the last time you were it possible to vote a State out?

You gave 60,000 majority for the old Government, the last time you were the last time you from fighting a slave oligar much in my way as my prejudices in this free States, who assail our soldiers because much in my way as my prejudices in this free States, who assail our soldiers because much in my way as my prejudices in this free States, who assail our soldiers because much in my way as my prejudices in this free States, who assail our soldiers because much in my way as my prejudices in this free States, who assail our soldiers because much in my way as my prejudices in this free States, who assail our soldiers because much in my way as my prejudices in this free States, who assail our soldiers because much in my way as my prejudices in this free States, who assail our soldiers waster; for there is no good reason why a negro, any more than a white man, should alike as enemies. The Government is exempted from fighting for the Government applies of the matter; for there is no good reason why a matter; for there is no good reason why a restrict or matter; for there is no good reason why a matter; for there is no good reason why a substance who have because them and the others at its matter; for there is no good reason why a matter; for the six of the matter; for the six of the matter; for the old site are for the Government. I hold them the slave who has not exempted from fighting for the Government. ernment, the last time you freely gave an expression of opinion. The final election when an apparent majority was given for separation, you all know to have been a farce. (Voices: "that's as "the first of the most indignant door this great revoil place them in the ranks of the army; that he flag of our country is polluted by the touch of their degraded hands; and that we are dishonored by their enlistment; that it is, and the Union as it was;" willing at the ranks of the army; that aid them in breaking up the Government, as every office of the most indignant door this position. Every body believes this now; and place them in the ranks of the army; that the flag of our country is polluted by the touch of their degraded hands; and that we are dishonored by their enlistment; that it is, and the Union as it was;" willing at the (Voices; "that's so.") Boys of ten spite of the most indignant denial, were set this is the white man's war, with our "south- same time that Jeff Davis should destro years old were marched up and asked "How down as its enemies, and denounced as Abo- ern brethren," and we should not allow the both. negro to fight them. Well, I have thought double or treble draft, and leave their wives and children, or fathers and mothers, perat all hazards and to the last; to save it or

moment there are passing before us to the front, with the noble old banner flying, soldiers prepared to fight the battles of their country. fight and conquer the army which had for its parent treason and crime, and which must speedly succumb before the gallant heroes of the nation. I congratulate they might be outset from "Northern oppression," they raised a hue and cry for their "rights," they man whose administrative talout, and high qualities as a soldier have restored order in this State, where anarchy so recently reigned supreme; the man whose course has been this State, where anarchy so recently reigned supreme; the man whose course has been this State, where anarchy so recently reigned to new realight to believe this too; in proof of which the assertion was true, but I am great his qualities as a soldier have restored order in this State, where anarchy so recently reigned supreme; the man whose course has been universally endorsed by every loyal citizen; the hero has proved his faith by his works; that you were "to be subjugated, and made vinced it on many a bloody battle field; it will not not many and on the battle field; it will along the noble old battle field; it will along the noble of the many was true, but I am great his, it have no peace on the false pretext that their interests were cannet there as remove on the make you were entitle to was true, but I am great his, the assertion was true, but I am great his, inclined to make good what I then said. It may not demonstrative, and here have not good. Their soldiers in the field are loyal, as they are neither so numerous nor demonstrative. The has appealed to the false were state, but there assertion was true, but I am great his, like assertion was true, but I am great his, like assertion was true, but I am great his, like assertion was true, but I am great his have no peace on the tam satisfied we shall have no peace on the successionist a little capital, and he has used to their the successionist a little capital, and he has used to the false the evinced it on many a bloody battle field; it break up the Government, and leave the advises the removal of the boly about slavery, as to differ it from other say, that as loyal men, I am at all times is scarcely necessary to say that I refer to Major General Lovell H. Rousseau, whom I now introduce to you.

After the cheering had subsided, General

After speeches by General Lovell H. Rousseau, whom I now introduce to you.

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After the cheering had subsided General Lovell H. Rousseau, whom I now introduce to you.

After speeches the cheering had subsided General Lovell H. Rousseau, whom I now introduce to yo right to any State to secede and break it up An invasion of constitutional rights. I like can prevent it. As I before said a great

> and all will be right. But they can not shield themselves under an institution which they scoff at, and spit upon as of Lincoln's into the army, when he can; it is the best disposition he will ever make of him. Most I am often asked, if we will suppress the of the Tennesseans I have talked to, agree

a part of the old Government, then I don't payment of toll, and the right of search.—
want the old Government as it was.

The traitors established a custom house The Union as it was, and the Constitution on Neame's landing on the Mississippi, and as it is, has been the cry: but the Union forced our boats at that port to pay toll: now is as it was the day it was formed, and and sent their officers of the customs into only those who sympathize with the secess the state rooms of our wives and daughters, sionists, hold that the Union was and is not. to see that the impost laws of the bogus Con-I tell them I do not doubt that the rebellion federacy were not evaded. Our boats werwill be suppressed. I have never doubted forced to land, and submit to this indignity that; and if we do not get the old Govern on our own river. It was ours, as much as it ment as it was, we will endeavor to retain as was theirs. The great Northwest, inclumuch of it as we can. The Government re- ding Kentucky could not well live without stored will and must be stronger than the it; its navigation was a matter of bread to Notice to Merchants and Forwarders. old one; and the right of coercion to pre them and to us. It was a "right" deserving serve the existence of the Government the name indeed; and one we could not sur-will be settled beyond a doubt, once and for-render, without sacrificing our self-respect, and our manhood; and rather than here yield it, as it was proposed to be taken, sinking us so low in cowardly degradation,

would have seen the whole country sink. We were coolly told, by the traitors, that possibly we would be allowed to treat for

CONSERVATIVES-RADICALS .- Much is said of may not be drafted; but the enrollment conservatives—Radicals.—Much is said of the recommendation of the General commanding the department or district into which the good To in power and the party out power; of

The times have changed the meaning of It was arrogantly and foolishly thurst be over all this; have trodden my prejudices words. A conservative seems to be one will-

haps never to return again; or that a fair let everything go to destruction with it; to proportion of the able bodied blacks of the support and strengthen the hands of authoris as much ours as theirs. But they would not be permitted to break up this Government. It belongs to us, as a people; to the North and to the South; every foot of land in integral part of the national domains. And must remain so forever.

Now that you are calm will you are calm will you are salm will you are salm will you wanted of the Government that you did not obtain? Was any may have done elsewhere, and the inalienable rights of American citizates. It don't like to fight much by the side of the way; in the inclients of civit war, and they are calm were ever known to save the most fight much by the side of the will be fore. Denunciation is no remedy. Union, and made the foundation of a "great slave republic," it was to be withdrawn from the beginning of the rebellion till the present moment. But, if necessary to save the Government, I would without would sav far less than they do. And let the find the minimum to the side of the will be fore. Denunciation is no remedy. Union, and made the foundation of a "great slave republic," into which no "Yank" till the present moment. But, if necessary to save the Government, I would sav far less than they do. And let the find the inclients of civit war, and they are done of the way; in the remedy of the remedy. Wooden a negro; my prejudices are in the way; in the ment of the way; in the remedy of the necessary to the dewr in our country than were ever known.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

And a very general and complete assortment of the administration, be but half eo slave republic," into which no "Yank" till the present moment. But, if necessary to save the Government of the administration, be but half eo slave republic," into which no "Yank" would sav far less than they do. And let the stations, there is to save the Government of the administration, be but half eo slave republic," would sav far less than they do. And let the stations, there is to save the Government of the same of the rebellion of the administration of the administration, be but half eo slave.

What are the incidents of civil war; and they are

well as I do, that Tennessee fared, on that in the day, when the army was at loose ends, extreme unionists, your loyalty is often dis-

your humble servant.

The General then retired amid prolonged

After speeches by Gov. Johnson and Col. Lewis Tillman, in which they discussed the

VILL be paid for information that will con-vict the person that props open the GATES and throw down the FENCES on my Franklin co., April 4, 1864-1m.

TEN DOLLARS,

SPEER & STEPHENS,

158 MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, O

PRINTING

MANILLA,

COLORED, AND

WRAPPING PAPERS, OF ALL SIZES AND WEIGHT.

April 6, 1864 .- tw2m-304.

CUSTOM HOUSE, LOUISVILLE,

Susveyor's Office, April 1st, 1864. N ASSISTANT SPECIAL AGENT of the A Treasury Department (Thos. H. Yeatman, Esq.,) having been assigned to duty in this city in connection with the Prohibited List specified in section 38 of the trade Regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, September 11 1863, papers looking to the transportation for sale in Tennessee or other insurrectionary State, of liquors, drugs, and medicines, munitions and other prohibited articles, will be presented directly to him, at his desk in the Custom House.

the article or articles permitted, and consist of the certificate of a local special agent attached t are to go, with a list in detail of the article or ar

NEW CHINA STORE No. 6 Higgin's Block, Main-street, LEXINGTON, KY.

D. RUNYON WOULD call the attention of Wholesale and Rotail purchasers to his extensive assort-ent of NEW GOODS just arriving, comprising an elegant variety of

French and English Porcelain, DINNER, TEA,

And Dessert Setts: White Granite, and Vitrified Iron Stone Ware Printed and Common Goods;

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN

Beer and Ale.

AM THE AGENT OF WOLF & WALKER,

2 TIERCES SUGAR-CURED DR'D BEEF GRAY & TODD. Frankfort, March 14, 1864 .- 8t-tw.

J. W. HEETER, WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods,

624 MAIN STREET, Up Stairs, (Nearly opposite Louisville Hotel.)

LOUISVILLE, KY

AM NOW AND WILL BE RECEIVING WEEKLY, DIRECT FROM

ALSO.

GENTLEMEN'S, BOYS' and YOUTHS

CONGRESS GAITERS, AND SHOES, OF EVERY STYLE.

All of which are made to order, and guaranteed of the best quality, and will be sold on as reasonable terms as the same qualities can be pur chased in any of our neighboring cities. S. C. BULL.

March 18, 1864 .-- tf.

HATS, HATS, HATS. A LARGE and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOYS' and YOUTHS' HATS and CAPS on

Trunks and Valises.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS. Valises and Traveling Bags.

Just received. Call and examine at

S. C. BULL'S March 18, 1864 .-- tf.

S. C. BULL,

AT THE OLD STAND, (TODD'S BOOK STORE.)

AS JUST RECEIVED ONE OF THE LARgest and heat selected stocks of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY Ever brought to this city.

He would respectfully call the attention of the public to his stock, which he purchased in person, from first hands in New York and Philadelphia, and will be sold at Cincinnati and Louisville retail prices. March 18, 1864-tf.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

HEREAS, it has been made known to me that, AARON HASH, who stands indicted in the Laurel Circuit Court, for the murder of James West and William Chitwood has made his escape from the officers of said county of Laurel, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, RICHARD T. JACOB, Lieutenant and acting Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Agron Hush and his delivery to the sion of said Aaron Hash and his delivery to the sailer of Laurel county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, 1 have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this the 26th day of March, A. D., 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

RICHARD T JACOB.

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION. Aaron Hash is about 23 years of age, 6 feet high, siender made; weighs about 140 pounds, sallow complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, smooth face, no beard, has a reckless and uneasy appear-

Mar. 26. 1864-w&tw3m.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

On and after Monday, March 28. 1864,

XPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE
DAILY (except Sunday) at 5:35, A. M.,
stopping at all atations except Fair Grounds,
Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belloview.
Leaves Lexington at 2:00, P. M., and arrives
at Louisville at 7:10, P. M.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN (stopping at all
stations.) leaves Louisville at 4:20, P. M.
Leaves Frankfort at 5:00, A. M., and arrives
at Louisville at 8:00, A. M.

CALL FOR A UNION MEETING.

People of Franklin Arouse! The unconditional Union men of Franklin county,-all citizens who are not willing to be transferred body and soul by "the majority" of the late Central Committee to the Peace Democracy of the North by the Vallandigham-Wood Chicago Convention,-are requested to meet at the Metropolitan Hall, in the city of Frankfort, on Monday, April 18, 1864, County Court day, to appoint delegates to the Union State Convention, to assemble Union man attend.

Gen. Rousseau's Speech.

On the second page we give a recent speech of Major General ROUSSEAU, at Shelbyville, Tennessee, and commend it to the attention and consideration of the people. Let all read it; and give their neighbors a chance to do likewise.

The Journal's Guthrie-Prentice Clique of Copperheads and Conservatives are admirably dethey like it?

Some papers are circulating a statement that Gen. BURNSIDE has been appointed to super, intend the enrollment and enlistment and draft in this State. It is a mistake. Gen. S. G. Bun-BRIDGE, commanding the military district of Kon- anxions to proceed to Canada at once on this tucky, has had all matters of that kind placed in business. He knows the risks he will enhis hands. The President and Secretary of War, counter, but he is sure of the results that will consulting the wishes and prejudices of the people | be achieved. of Kentucky, confided the business to a Kentucky officer, in whom all loyal people have the atmost confidence.

The German newspaper in Cincinnati which recently came out for FREMONT, at the late municipal election in that city supported the Vallandigham ticket! We begin enterprise as by the direction or connivance to think that there was some basis for the assertion, not long since made, that FREMONT had requested the nomination of the "Peace Democracy" at the Chicago Convention.

Union Victories.

The State election of Connecticut was held on the 4th of April, and resulted in a come would easily and certainly do the work. plete Union victory.

New Jersey has also gone for the Union

Rhode Island has followed suit with New Hampshire, Connecticut, and New Jersey. Union and Emancipation candidates for the his brilliant dashes :-State Constitutional Convention.

St. Louis, St. Joseph, and other cities of Missouri; The cities of Indiana; and those tery, went to Mount Elba, on Sabine river of Ohio, have almost universally elected their Union tickets, in opposition to the "Peace Democrats," and "Conservatives."

Twelfth Regiment Ohio Cavalry.

This splendid regiment passed through Frankfort, on Saturday last. The regiment is commanded by Col. R. W. RATCLIFFE, formerly of the Second Ohio Cavalry. It is one thousand strong, and each man is armed a six-shooting navy revolver.

On Friday night they encamped some two miles from town, on the Shelbyfinest discipline, and their conduct at their tured. them health and honor, and a speedy and

on the Louisville turnpike. Had they the 2d. known of the raid into Shelbyville, we susleft the town with whole skins.

camp. They stay with their men.

Raid into Shelbyville.

Friday morning last, thirty guerrillas came into that town, from the direction of Mt. Eden. A portion went to the livery stable Gen. Montgomery from the service. of Mr. STEPHEN P. MIDDLETON, broke down the front door, and robbed the stable of seven valuable horses, one of which belonged to came into the stable while the scoundrels were getting the horses, when he was instantly surrounded, and two pistols placed tered a word he would be instantly shot.

The Cashier was absent, but a young man was at the house, and refused to open the doors. The guerrillas then went around and got on the back porch, when the ladies at the got on the back porch, when the ladies at the ment, is announced as Aid-de-Camp to Lieut.

The Cashier was absent, but a young man ing the Department of Onio, for assignment. Jones, William L. Neale, Irvine's Roberts. The principles of that party which is endeavoring to shield and concession to the Adjutant-General of the army.

Captain Horace Porter, U. S. Ord., depertment of Onio, for assignment. Jones, William L. Neale, Irvine's Roberts. The principles of that party which is endeavoring to shield and concession under the much abused and sacred name of Democracy, and they show to whom the Louisville Journal, Guthrie & Co, would induced the scoundrels to leave in doublequicktime, without doing any further dam-

that one or two were recognized sufficiently to identify them.

Shelby and Spencer counties, stealing horses, robbing citizens, &c., for several weeks, and ing, and falsifying. we think it is time that some relief should be

given to the people. Col. B. M. HALL, Mesers. P. WILLIS, J. V. NUCKOLS, J. C. BROWN, Mrs. D. SHANNON. and others had been robbed of horses, money, watches, &c., previous to the raid Friday morning.

On the night of April 5, there was a COMMUNICATIONS. ery destructive fire in Boston, destroying and other valuable buildings. With the Masonic Temple was lost many mementoes that no money can replace.

Boston, &c.

The Richmond Whig has made the following bid for incendiaries to burn New

at Louisville, on the 25th May next. Let every go further than horsemen can ride, and will nillion of dollars would lay in ashes New stastically adopted :-York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Pittsand the men to do the business may be picked up by the hundred in the streets of those ed up by the hundred in the streets of those but has strengthened and grown amid all very cities. If it should be thought unsafe the evils and calamities of the terrible war, to use them, there are daring men in Canada-of Morgan's and other commands-who have escaped from Yankee dungeons, and scribed and dissected, by the General. How do who would rejoice at an opportunity of doing something that would make all Yankee

That what we are saying may be given a still more practical turn, we will add that we know and have talked with a man-a well known officer in the army, and every way competent and fit-who is ready and

We have addressed ourselves to the authorities of the Government, because we feel not a shadow of a doubt that this mode of warfare would, under the circumstances be ustifiable, legitimate and right. But should they reject the plan, as we suppose they will, then we wish to remind the public that the scheme can as well be executed by private of the authorities.

Richmond, for whom such a fate was designed, Charleston every day witnessing the disposition of the enemy in this regard, and the money needed for the accomplishment of goes on. the design. Money will supply the men, and they, properly organized and directed

War News and Army Items.

APRIL 8 .- A telegram from Little Rock, Maryland has gone overwhelmingly for the ton, who is winning an enviable notority by or nullification by the actions of the States;

On March 27th, Col. Clayton, with a small force of infantry and cavalry and one batleaving the infantry and artillery there to guard the bridge and cover Pine Bluff, he proceeded with his cavalry toward Long View further down the the Sabine, and twenty miles southeast of where the main body of the rebel army was stationed for the pur pose of destroying the pontoon bridges, and

army stores at that place. Lieut. Greatheron's 1st Indiana, and Lient' Young, 5th Arkansas cavalry, were sent in the advance with a hundred men, and on arriving at the bridge, saw a large force of thousand strong, and each man is armed rebels on the opposite side preparing to cross. with a sabre, a seven-shooting carbine, and Our officers hailed the enemy; told them they belonged to Shelby's command, which dresses in the National uniform-that the Federals were upon them and begged them to hurry to their rescue. The rebels rushed ville turnpike The men are under the forward, and the first that crossed were cap-Their guns were thrown into the camp and along the march, is commended, river. In this way 260 men were captured by all in the most favorable terms. Officers destroyed, and 300 horses and mules, and the and men have, by their soldiery conduct, won paymaster's safe, containing \$60,000 in Con the respect and praise of all. We wish federate money were taken, after which the them health and honor, and a speedy and safe return the friends they have behind.

On Thursday night, the regiment was encomplished in twenty—four hours. The prisoners captured during the expedition, numbered 370, including many officers. They reached Little Rock on the liberties of the white race, negrocal and make that which was estemmed a political and social make that which was estemmed a political and make that which was estemmed a political and social make that which was estemmed a political and social make that which was estemmed a political and social make that which was estemmed a political and social make that which was estemmed a political and social make that which was estemmed a political and social make that which was estemmed and make that which was estemmed a political and social make that which was estemmed and make that which was estemmed a political and social make that which was estemmed and ma

The officers of the regiment declined the further stated that several iron-clad gunboats and affiliate alone with those who support Davis and all the great lights of treason most earnest solicitations to accept of quar- had gone up Red river to Shreveport. The them. ters at the houses of farmers near their rebels boast that they have at that place destroy the Federal vessels.

We have a letter from Shelbyville, from investing Culpepper with a formidable cor-which we learn, that about one o'clock, on don of fortifications. The War Department Kentucky, W. L. NEALE, who, by his attenhas issued an order reducing Generals Stone, tion and devotion to the interests of the rebellion in any of their phases Porter and Naglee to their original positions in their regiments; and dismissing

On the 4th April, the following order General:

By direction of the President of the Uni Mr. Middleton, one to Rev. G. W. Merritt, ted States, the following changes and as- however, the necessity of a Convention of county, intend to take the matter into our and two to Mr. S. REID. Mr. Middle man hands, so far as we are concerned, and at his breast, with the remark that if he ut be called the first army corps, Maj. Gen. Convention to be held in the city of Louis act for ourselves, as freemen always should,

house began crying murder, fire, &c., which Gen. Grant, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel. Stephens, Hon. Daniel Breck, Kavanaugh transfer the Union party of Kentucky i By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. Gen. The night was too dark to distinguish the faces of the scoundrels; but it is believed consolidation of the 20th, instead of the lat

These rascals have been roving about reference to the recent raid upon Paducah, delegates; and they are hereby instructed to all that class of 'no more-men and no morein which is the usual amount of rebel boast send delegates to the National C nvention money peace politicians, and affirm that

> Presbytery of West Lexington. at the Second Presbyterian Church, Lexing- next. ton, Kentucky, at 7 o'clock, P. M., April 12,

By order of J. S. HAYS, Moderator. Frankfort, March 4, 1864. tm.

(second Tuesday,) 1864.

the Winthrop House, the Masonic Temple, Kentucky Aroused -- Madison County Speaking.

At a meeting of the Union party in the county of Madison, at the Court House, in H. EMBRY, in advocacy of the resolutions .-Richmond, Judge DANL BRECK was call. The meeting was one of the largest and Rebels Proposing to Burn New York, ed to the Chair, and W. C. MONTGOMERY ap-

The object of the meeting being explained, York, Philadelphia, and other Northern by a happy and telling speech by the venerable Chairman, a committee was appointed We may not, it is true, be able to send a to draft resolutions expressive of the sense raiding party to dash into Philadelphia or of the meeting,—consisting of one from each New York to do the work, nor have we ardistrict in the county, viz: C. F. Burnam, B. N. B. Johnson, W. L. Neale, and William M. penetrate what the mightiest artillery would Miller, who reported the following resolumake no impression on-we have money. A tions,-which were unanimously and enthu-

1. That our attachment to the Union and burg, Washington and all their chief cities, the Government of our fathers, so long and often avouched, not only remains unbroken, traitors of the South, for its overthrow and extinction; -that we have faith in the patriotism of our rulers, and the invincible cour age of our armies; and relying on them, and dom how with anguish and consternation. the just Providence of God, we believe the national integrity will be preserved; the national authority restored over all the terri tory whose people are in rebellion; and the "United States of America" once again, sublimely purified by tria! and heroism and magnanimous virtue, will be known, as States Government, right or wrong, and unheretofore, the first of civilized States on the der all circumstances, is and always will be. roll of Nations.

2. That to the attainment of this end, our armies in the field must be sustained, by all viewed, and who believe that resistance to the moral and physical power of the people and the Government, in their patriotic labors to conquer the rebel armies, to exterminate

the Union by the vigorous support of our lic expression of our opinions on this sub soldiers as our first duty; and we do not ject intend to be drawn into any opposition to the Union cause, or to waver in our support of the Government, on account of any errors in the action of Congress, or the Federal ntend to be drawn into any opposition to hourly experiencing the hazard of having Executive, which may occur while the war who reported the following preamble and

4. That the Constitution of the United ed: -and, in this connection, we desire explicit proclamation of Gov. BRAMLETTE, in reference to the late act of Congress, providing

draft for the army in Kentucky. 5. That, while some may differ with the Federal authorities, on the policy of enlist the Union party of Pendleton county. devastated by this war -Slavery is protected tion, and to make it an entire waste. by the Constitution; but those who cast of Resolved, That secession and rebellion the Constitution, who defy it, and seek its are no remedies for any of our National overthrow, have no claims to its protection; evils, or what we esteem National evils. bridge was burned. This, and a march of and if, in the attempt by just and necessary They only

It is stated that the corps of Gens. BANKS | hook and line, to the "Peace Democracy" of vigorous National Government in opposi

rebels boast that they have at that place three very formidable iron clads, which will in Congress, Hon. WM. H. RANDALL be and adhere. We are for the States having all city of Frankfort 6 per cent. Bonds, is hereby, fully approved and endorsed; their Constitutional rights, according to th and that the thanks of the county of Madi- true intent and meaning of the Federal The telegraph reports that Gen. Grant is son are due, and are hereby given to our Constitution, but we do not believe that in-

county, merits our approval. was issued from the Office of the Adjutant and to prescribe in that call, as its object, to party of Kentucky to the Copperhead traitors It was very evident that the villians knew all about the horses, for they remarked that "one they wanted was not in the stable." It had been taken out late Thursday evening.

In the meantime, a portion of the band went to the Bank and endeavored to get in.

The Cashier was absent, but a young man ing the Department of Ohio, for assignment.

It was very evident that the villians knew all of the command; Major Gen. Granger relieved from command; Major Gen. Granger relieved from command of the 25th day of May, as heretofore suggest—ted, and the following named, citizens.—B. Bullian, James H. Cogar, Thomas D. Boatright, Wm. G. Watts, Thos. P. Dud—ley, Sam'l Bennett, Lawson Shearer, John Bennett, Thompson Burnam, Newland Jones Caldwell Campbell, Dr. C. J. Walker, W. Major Gen. Slocum will report to Major Gen. Stoneman will went to the Bank and endeavored to get in.

The Cashier was absent, but a young man ing the Department of Ohio, for assignment. ing the Department of Ohio, for assignment. Jones, William L. Neale, Irvine S. Roberts. Armstrong, Geo. W. Park, Geo. Ballen, A. they only had power equal to their will. J. Mershon, Dr. A. R. Haun, Humphrey That portion of this order relating to the T. Jones, Schuyler Johnson, E. B. Wallace, Hon. G. Clay Smith, our immediate Repre-Major William Coffey, Emanuel Fritz, and member of Congress from this State who att The Cairo news has been inrnished with all others who agree with us in principle, orders issued by the rebel Gen. Buford, in who may be able to attend, are appointed Vallandigham, Cox, Fernando Wood and of the Union party of the United States to they do not represent the sentiments of the nominate candidates for President and loyal citizens of Kentucky. Vice President of the United States, called Resolved, That we admit

Ithe Gazette, and the Commercial, Cincin- peace, an established Government, and hap-1 mm. The radicals of the North and the

Able speeches were made by C. F. BURNAM, most harmonious ever held in Madison coun-D BRECK, Chairman.

W. C. MONTGOMERY, Secretary.

April 4th, 1864.

sively circulated through the county, the unconditional Union men assembled at the nuts, Conservative Union men, &c., indors. tillery that will carry Greek fire far enough to reach them, but we have that which will N. Boatright, J. S. Golden, E. W. Roberts Court House in Falmouth, in mass meeting, ing fully and emphatically the sentiments of the resolutions. to give expression to their opinions. The the resolutions. His cutting sarcasm and people were out in their majesty, and the laugh-provokingly wit was greeted and aplarge and commodious edifice was crowded plause. to its utmost capacity. Few, if any, larger assemblies have ever been witnessed in this appointed delegates to the Union Conven-

called to the Chair, and ANSON L. BURKE

of the most respectable citizens of the coun- M. Pogue, Charles Hurd, Joseph Dicken Francis Ellis, Anthony McGill, I. P. Marvin

"FALMOUTH, KY., March 17, 1864. of said county, who believe that the United far superior to the so called Confederate States of America, in any attitude it can be in any of its phases, is no remedy for any thing we may esteem a national evil, are guerrillas, and to relieve the down- hereby respectfully requested to meet at the trodden Union people of the Southern States. Court House in Falmouth, on the first Mon 3. That we recognize the restoration of day in April next, to give to the world a pub

resolutions, which were unanimously adopt

States, and the laws of Congress passed in WHE IS, It is the day of every loya pursuance thereof, are the supreme law citizen of the United States, and more es of the land;-these laws are not mere pecially of Kentucky, taking into consider recommendations which the States may ob ation her locality and surroundings, her serve, or disregard, at their option; but are political and her material interests, to assume binding on all the members of the Union, and maintain a decisive and unwavering Arkansas, to St. Louis, gives the following details of a successful raid by Col. P. Clay will forever oppose, all attempts at violence, fathers of the republic, and to put down to their posterity, by the fathers of the republic, and to put down to their posterity, by the fathers of the republic, and to put down to their posterity, by the fathers of the republic, and to put down to their posterity by will forever oppose, all attempts at violence, fathers of the republic, and to put down to their posterity by the fathers of the republic, and to put down to their posterity by the fathers of the republic, and to put down to their posterity by the fathers of the republic, and to put down to their posterity by the fathers of the republic, and to put down to their posterity. they may assume, whether on the battlefield ly to declare, that we approve the published or in the civil departments of the Govern ment; therefore,

Resolved, That the Federal Union must for the enrollment of persons subject to and shall be preserved,' and 'the Union on and inseparable, now and forever, are the leading and controlling motton ing negro troops and believe that the quota intend to stand by the institutions and flag of this State can be raised by white volun of our country at all events and under all teers, yet the Southern conspirators, who difficulties. We are fully aware that we ar are waging this wicked war of rebellion, not able to control the legislation of Conhave no just cause of complaint thereat.— gress; and if any act is passed by that bod having themselves long pursued the policy which we do not relish or approve, we wil of a remorseless conscription of whites; and gracefully submit to the law and obey i having swelled their armies with both slaves and Indian savages. But, whether the Gov that in our opposition we are influenced ernment, is, or not, justified by its necessities more by our prejudices than by our reason in using that kind of force, we do not, as believing and knowing that anything is Union men, now in the lite and death strug more politic and constitutional than armed gle, intend to be drawn into torcible antagos rebellion against the Government which mism with it, on that account; and, least of ever has, and which still is, protesting us all, do not intend to provoke a collision in against armed bands of traitors, who are our midst between the slaveholders and the endeavoring to steal our property, and to nonslaveholders, when both alike have been sweep our State with the besom of destruc

6. That the true and loyal Union men of nature. There is no safety to life, liberty Kentucky will not consent to be sold out, and property, but in sustaining a firm and and rebellion, and to which their disciple

Resolved, That we unqualifiedly denounce 8. That we recognize no authority in the the Louisville Journal, Guthrie & Co., in Central Committee at Louisville to call a their efforts, without consulting the loyal Convention of the Union party of Kentucky, people of the State, to transfer the Union send delegates to the National Democratic and factionists in the Northern and Eastern Convention at Chicago; that we do admit, States. We, the loval citizens of Pendleton commanders: Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan measures as may be needed, to give utter- intend to show these political tricketers and to the Dead Letter Office at Washington, D. C. assigned to the command of the cavalry ance to their feelings and principles, and semi traitors, that we, the people are not to Allen, Stephen corps Army of the Potomac; the 11th and thereby to promote their success; and we, be bartered and sold by them as they would 12th army corps are consolidated, and will therefore, advise the assemblage of such barter and sell their slaves. We intend to Brown, John Hooker assigned to the command; Major ville, on the 12th day of May next, instead of and ever will act, in all great emergencies

the principles of that party which is en Greenwell, James Wm.

Resolved, That we indorse the course of filiates with and indorses such traitors as

Resolved, That we admire and applaud This Presbytery stands adjourned to meet to meet in Baltimore, on the 7th of June the patriotism and heroism of the Union soldiers of Kentucky, who have enlisted Resolved. That these proceeding be signed and re-enlisted in the army to put down the fort Commonwealth, with a request that it our heartfelt thanks. We exhort them to satisfaction. For sale ty it will publish them; and the Unionist, be firm in the good cause in which they are said the Observer and Reporter Levington. by the officers, and forwarded to the Frank rebellion, and we hereby tendere to them and the Observer and Reporter, Lexington; engaged, until a victor's wreath, a lasting

cinnati; and Journal, Louisville, are requested piness and prosperity shall crown their West are not for Mr. Lincoln's election for ed to copy them.

They were opposed to him in fall in this work of loyalty and patriotism, the laurel shall deck their graves, and their WILLARD DAVIS, JAS. W. CAPERTON, and JAS. grateful friends will embalm them in their Farmont. Seeing that in over twenty States, memories for all ages to come.

course of James Wilson, M. D., our Repres sentative in the State Legislature, and of our Representative in the State Senate, B. T. Baker, Esq.

After the adoption of the resolutions, the Union Meeting in Falmouth, Kentucky, Hon. W. S. Rankin, of Grant county, was called for, who addressed the assembled mul-Pursuant to a call which had been exten- titude in his enthusiastic and emphatic man. Cincinnati! On motion, the following gentlemen were

the 25th day of May next: James Wilson On motion of GEO. J. HITCH, Esq., was
Called to the Chair, and Anson L. Burker
Patterson, John E. Records, Esq. J. W.
Prebble, Thomas Kidwell, A Robbins, Win.
A Pettitte, Major S F. Swope, Richard The following call, signed by over thirty Mann, Thomas Garrard, Thos. Corwine, E M. D. Cookendorler, Steph. Mulline, John "The undersigned, loyal citizens and unconditional Union men of Pendleton county, hereby request a meeting of all the citizens F. Colvin, George J. Hitch, A. L. Burke, J H. Barbour, M D., H. N. Newman, Samuel Holmes, N. B. Robey, Joseph Maines, J. V. Tomlinson and G. W. Furnell.

The proceedings of this meeting were or dered to be published in the Frankfort, Com monwealth, Daily Gazette, Cincinnati, and National Unionist, Lexington, Ky.
ANS. L. BURKE, Sec'y.

SPECIAL NOTICES

ES METCALFE'S REPORTS-volumes 1, and 3-for sale at S. C Bull's Book store

Fif you want good old GUNPOWDER GREEN TEA, go to Gray & Saffell's. We have tried it, and pronounce it extra fine. December 25, 1863-tf.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 16, 1863.
On the 22d of July last I submitted, through n agent of mine, to the Medical Director of the Department of the Cumberland a sample of my edron Bitters for his inspection, and requester, after analysis he found it meritoious, to anotion and approve its use among our sol-

The following is the Medical Director's reply, and also Gen. Reservans' permission to ship 300 dozen at once to have it sold to Sutlers JOHN BULL. "I am satisfied that Cedron Bitters will do n

harm to any one, if taken properly and in moder ation. I see no objection to Dr. Buil's being permitted to dispose of it to Suth rs.

"A. HENRY THURSTON, "Surgeon and Medical Director, D. C."

HEAD-QUARTERS DEP'T OF THE CUMB'D, "'Nashville, Tenn., July 24, 1863.
"Dr. John Bull's agent, Mr. —, has permission to ship to Nashville, Tenn., twenty-five ross (or 300 dozen) of Bull's Cedron Bitters, for all to Sutlers in the army only.
"The regulations of the Treasury Department to be compled with strictly."

"The regulations of the treas."
To to be complied with strictly.
By command of Maj Gen. Rosecraps.
WM. M. MILES, "Major and Provost Marshal General."

Special Permit. U. S. CUST'M HOU'E, NASHVILLE, TENN., Aug. 12 1863. Dr., John Bill's agent, Mr. ____, has permison to transport to the front, via railroad or pike within the Federal lines, for the u-wor the army

(140) one hundred and forty boxes of Bull's Ced J. R. DILLIN. Per WILL S. HALL, Surveyor of Customs.

A VOICE FROM VICKSBURG. CESBURG, Miss., Aug. 9, 1863.

"Dear Sir-I am happy to state you that I francis Brewer's heirs, &c., Def'ts, have used your valuable Cedron Bitters, with Y an order of the Franklin Circuit great benefit to myself, in general debility and prostration of my system, produced by the un-healthy and miasmatic influences of the Missis sippi River and around Vicksburg, having been with Gen. Grant's army throughout its whole southern campaign. I confidently recommend its use to all persons who are exposed in unhealthy climates. H. W. FOGLE, climates. H. W. FOGLE,
"Agent U. S. Sanitary Commission."
January 1, 1864-6m.

with Coupons, FOR SALE

TIVE of the above desirable BONDs for investment, at par, for Green-backs, for sale
JOHN COLEMAN, 432 Main Street, Louisville, Ky. Inquire at the Commonwealth Office, or April 11, 1864-1t#-306.

A LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Frankfort. Kentucky, on the 11th day of April, 1864, h, if not called for in one month, will be sent

Hedrick, Ambrose Hacket, Thomas Johnson, Miss Maggie Bell, Mrs. Lucinda Long, Miss Amanda Lewis, Mrs. Charlotte

McKee, J. C. Mullin, John Merrill, Harris P. Fahring, Miss Mollie Sleete, Henry C.

Taylor, Richard P.

Taylor, Cofferd Taylor, T. J. Turner, Mrs. Mary Hurt, John Hughes, Mrs. Ann E. West, Ruben.

Office open from 80'clock, A. M., until 63/2 W. A. GAINES, P. M. April 11, 1864-1t.-306.



fresh supply of the above well known GAR-DEN SEEDS. They are warranted fresh and pure. They have been tested in this community

January 28, 1864.

another term. They were opposed to him in 1860; and then as now, for JOHN CHARLES either by meetings of the Union members of Resolved, That we hereby fully indorse the the Legislatures or by State Conventions, Mr. Lincoln has been recommended for nomination, they are now anxious to postpone the meeting of the National Union Convention from the 7th of June to some time in September, and from Baltimore to

> This move will not do. It meets with no favor from the people; they want no political juggling, and will give countenance to none. Mr. LINCOLN we believe is the choice of three fourths of the Union people of the Nation,-the "Copperhead" and "Conservative" declarations to the contrary notwithstanding.

> Col. R. T. JACOB and Col. FRANK WOOLFORD will address the citizens of Franklin county on the 18th day of April, it being County Court day. April 11, 1864 .- td. -306.

> United States Directory for the District of Kentucky.

Brigadier Gen. S. G. BURBRIDGE, Commanding,-Headquarters, Louisville, Ky.

FIRST DIVISION. Brigadier Gen. E. H. HOBSON, Commanding,-Headquarters, in the field. SECOND DIVISION.

Brigadier Gen. HUGH EWING, Commanding,-Headquarters, Bowling Green, Ky.

DIED.

April 6, 1864,—at the residence of Henri F Middleton, in Shelbyville, Ky., Dr. GEORGE W. NUCKOLN, aged 73 years and 4 months.

-Silver Beach Nursery,

CARROLLTON, KY. FRUIT TREES!! FRUIT TREES!!!

HAVE a large collection of APPLE, CHERRY,

PEACH, DWARF PEAR TREES, &c., Which I wish to sell, and close out the business. Send for catalogue.

D. O. REEDER, March 22, 1864-4t*.

CAP TAL HOSEL, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

FOR LEASE. EALED proposals will be received by the un-dersigned, until

Monday, the 18th of April next. for the lease of the CAPITAL HOTEL and the FURNITURE there's belonging, for two years rom the 1st of May next, or for five years as m y

The Lessee will be required to give bond with an ifactory personal security for the payment of the rent in quarterly payments and to take good care of the Buildings and Furniture. The Company will reserve the right of discriminating be-

This is one of the best arranged and well built establishments of the kind in the Western country, and furnished with all of the necessary fixures and furnished, the whole cost of well was principal object was to have a first class H tel kept at the seat of Government for the accommo-nation of strangers and others who come hisher on husin as or pleasure. An appropriate build-ng has been erected and furni-hed in a style of alegance rarely surpassed, and our object is to ave a landlord who is in all respects quallified to

A G. CAMMACK. President.

Master Commissioner's Notice. FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT.

In Equity. BY an order of the Franklin Circuit Court, this cause was referred to the undersigned, to hear proof and audit the debts against the estate of Francis Brewer, deceased—to report the assets which have come to, and may yet be in, the hands of the administrator—take proof of, and report, the value of the slaves; and hear proof and re-

port upon such matters connected with said es-tate as may be desired by any of the parties to the action.
Parties interested will present their proof, and creditors file their claims properly proven. before me at my office in Frankfort, by the SECOND MONDAY IN JUNE, 1864. G. W.GWIN, Master Commissioner Franklin Circuit Court.
[Harlan & Harlan, Attorneys.]

March 25, 1864-td. Master Commissioner's Notice.

FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT. J. Harlan's adm'rs, Pl'ffs,

In Equity. J. Harlan's heirs and others, Def'ts, HIS cause has been referred to the undersigned:—
1. To marshal the assets and hear proof of, and

audit, the debts against said estate.

2. To hear proof concerning, and report up, the dower of the widow of the decedent in the real estate; and also the value thereof in lieu of a. To settle the accounts of the administrators.
4. To hear proof, and report, concerning any matter connected with the settlements of said

estate as may be presented by any party interest-Parties having claims against the estate of J. Harlan deceased, will file them with me properly proven, by the SECOND MONDAY IN JUNE,

Master Commissioner Franklin Viroust Court.
[Harlan & Harlan, Attorneys.] March 25, 1864-td.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised" and give date of list. on the 11th of December next, for the murder of Johnson Harris, who has made his escape from the Union county jail, and is now going at large:
Now, therefore, I. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, dovernor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Bob, and his delivery to the Jailer of Union county within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be af-fixed. Done at Frankfort this 17th day of Nov., A. D. 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

By JAS. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary. DESCRIPTION

Bob is about 20 years of age, five feet six inches high, dark color, compactly built, let has ded, and weighs about 160 pounds. Nov. 17, 1863-w&tw3m.

MISCELLANY.

"At the Last."

Man goeth forth unto his work; And to his labor, until the evening. The stream is calmest when it nears the tide, The flowers are sweetest at eventide, And birds most musical at the close of day, And saints divinest when they pass away.

Morning is lovely, but a holier charm, Lies folded close in Evening's robe of balm; And weary man must ever love her best, For morning calls to toil, but night to rest.

To shut the weary eyes of day in peace. All things are hushed before her, as she throws

O'er earth and sky her mantle of repose;
There is a calm, a beauty, and a power
That morning knows not, in the evening hour. "Until the evening" we must weep and toil, Plough life's stern furrow, dig the weedy soil, Tread with sad feet our rough and thorny way, And bear the heat and burden of the day.

Oh! when our sun is setting, may we glide, Like summer evening, down the golden tide; And leave behind us, as we pass away, Sweet, starry twilight round our sleeping clay.

Preserve Your Furs.

Furs should never be put away for the summer and forgotten, as they so frequently are; and, next to being shut up from the air, their greatest enemy is damp. It from the wearer being exposed to rain they be-come wet, they should be dried, at a modercome wet, they should be dried, and ate distance from the fire, immediately, and ate distance from the fire from th

common remark that moths get into furs, well as the good, than when, for a short hour as if the insect migrated from place to place. Furs and woolens are animal substance, which develop living organisms through the decay of its material shape. Cleanlias if the insect migrated from place to place. he sent a few beams into that little window, ness and airing are therefore absolutely ne-

From the St. Louis Republican. An Ancient Newspaper.

Among the relics of our American anti quities, which may fitly have a place in every cabinet of curiosities, on exhibition at the approaching Sanitary Fair, is a copy of. 'The Boston Evening Post," for May 3d, 1763, which has been sent to us for inspection by Mr. M. D. Lyle, of Carondelet. It can be attached. is a little seven by nine sheet, in a good state of preservation, the only marks of age it er dingy face, of hue like that appropriate only affects the outside, admitting moisto the "sere and yellow leaf." It purports ture into the interior and rotting it. The to contain "the freshest advices, foreign and tar, if applied hot to well seasoned posts.

day, a good part of it European.

Paris, which marked the close of the now face. They now appear to be as sound as celebrated seven years war, and made such changes in the political map of America.

That treaty gave all of French North America. The posts, of another fence, set about the same time, without tarring, are about half decayed. ica to England and Spain; to the former Canada, and to the latter Louisiana. Its contents revive the recollection of a war, in which Federick, of Prussia, won his great name and consolidated his kingdom, after fearful vicissitudes, and this, by the aid for part of the time of England, against the coalition evoked by Maria Theresa, composed of Austria, France Russia, Saxony, and Sweden. It was a war as desolating to Germany as it was unprovoked by and glorious to Frederick. The fields of Germany were ravaged and other cities laid under heavy contributions, while everybody felt the mis eries of a military despotism, and when peace came, everybody welcomed it, as a release from sufferings which had grown intolerable. But then those were great cam-Rosback, Torgum, Linden, etc., on one side, and Collin, Kunersdorf, etc., on the other. It was waged by the Austrian Emperor to that we are acquainted with will be sorely deprive Frederick of Silesia, but owing to the opportune death of Elizabeth of Russia, which raised to the Russian throne a successor who changed sides just at the moment when Frederick was reduced nearly to de-Frederick kept his hold of Silesia, and had it confirmed to him in the end Sc all the vast expenditure of blood and treasure, and all the miseries and ruin it involved, were in every rational point of view

These seven years saw a continuous war New Englanders, and French rule in America was broken by Wolse's victory over Monther possessions on the Continent.

bootless.

We look in vain in this little sheet for any American news not confined to the narrow strip of America bordering on the Atlantic. At that time but few of the English Colonists dared to descend the western slopes of the Allegheneys. The feet of but few white men had trodden the wilderness west of the Mis sissippi river. Laclede and his companions were just then laying the foundation of our magnificent city in the humblest of beginings. West of them, north of them, and south of them, stretched out indefinitely a veritable terra incognita- now, within the comparatively brief space of a century, almost as well known as Europe, from the explorations of multitudes of adventurers, and fast chang-

ing into all the aspects of a civilized world as they would "avoid the penalty of the law." Akin to this are the two following:

household business. Inquire of the printers' understands both town and country business. Inquire of the printers.'

From the Scripture Telegraph.

A Ray of Sunshine. A minister, whom the master has been pleased to honor as a comforter of the saints

relates the following incident: In the earlier years of my Christian life, I was accustomed to visit a poor district of a city in Scotland. One day I stepped into a hovel, dimly lighted and scantily furnished but yet displaying a studied neatness and order. The only immate, an aged woman, bowed down with infirmities and almost blind, was seated near the fire-place. A few moments conversation satisfied me that she was one of Christ's lowly ones rich in She comes from heaven, and on her wings doth bear faith, full of peace, and rejoicing in hope of the glory of God. After my own soul had been refreshed with her gracious words, I asked, "And how do you spend the long day here?" "There is little difference to me," she replied, "between the hours of night and day, but they never seem long. There is one who abides with me, whose love makes it all light and joy to my soul. When I awake, HE is still with me, and the time seems too short to meditate on His John G. Price's adm'r, pl'ff, perfections, and to commune with Him .-My neighbors are very kind, and when they come in to help me, I have the privilege of telling them what HE is to me and of persuading them to taste and see that God is good. There is just one hour for which I watch. You see that window," she said pointing to the four little panes that admitted the dim light into the apartment in which we sat. "For about an hour every day, when it is not cloudy the sun shines in there. I then take my large printed Bible and sit down in the sunlight, where I can see well

wear, they should never be shut in a box or drawer for more than a few days at a time, and every few weeks they should be shaken and beaten.

The more delicate skins require someThe more delicate skins require ship sking The more delicate skins require somewhat more delicate treatment. The best plan is, probably, not to pack furs away, but to let them lie in a drawer or wardrobe that is constantly being opened, so that they meet the eye frequently, and thus at convenient opportunities they may be taken out and beaten, or at any rate shaken and tossed, and exposed to the air. It is a common remark that moths get into furs. Well as the good than when for a short hour

> A marriage took place at Newburyport last week, in which the ceremony of joining hands was entirely omitted, the bridegroom, Lewis A. Horton, of Plainfield, N. H., having no hands to use. He enlisted in the navy at the commencement of the war, and, after undergoing every kind of hardship, had his arms blown of at the shoulders by a powder explosion, not even stumps remaining, to which artificial arms

GAS-TAR FOR POSTS .- This application is far better than the old mode of charring, shows, aside from its contents, being its rath and is much more easily applied. Charring domestic;" and, together with the advertise entirely excludes moisture. S. P. Wormley, ments, is mostly filled with the news of the of Michigan, states, in the Country Gentleday, a good part of it European.

This issue of the Post must have had great interest for its readers at that day. For it announced with details, the peace of parts which marked the close of the new parts which marked the close of the new parts and the post of the peace of the new parts and the post of the post of the new parts and the post of the post of the peace of the new parts and the post of t

FARM HBDGES-HONEY LOCUST. - We have, among other varieties, suggested the honey locust as a plant worthy of pretty general trial for a farm hedge. It is a strong growing plant, forming, in its natural condition a tree of good size, and, therefore, will re- CEDRON BITTERS. quire severe pruning to form a hedge. Some close planting. It requires considerable oom, and if grown as close as the hawthorn however, who expect to make a good hedge in a few years of this or any other plant disappointed .- Rural New Yorker

Sweet Corn for Hogs.

The Editor of the Pontiac (Mich) Jacksonian says:

During our visit at the East we were ask ed to look at some fatting hogs in the sty of Dr. Galeb Peaistridge, of Lebanon, N. H. They were very fine ones, but not as good, ve were told, as the Doctor usually raises. His system is this: For twenty years past between France and England, in which he has planted one-fourth of an acre of Louisburg was captured from the French by sweet corn, and killed three hogs. The hogs have a good large, airy sty, with feeding troughs so arranged that they can not intercalm on the Heights of Abraham. And this paper chronicles the termination of that war, in the relinquishment by France of all runs a spring of clear water. When his sweet corn is large enough to roast, he com-mences feeding it, stalk and all, in the yard, giving them all the swill they will eat. This continues until they refuse to eat the stalks, after which the balance of the corn is fed in the ear, and the fatting process finshed with corn meal. During the whole twenty years he has failed but twice of killtwenty years he has failed but twice of kill- A full account of this wonderful plant may be ing hogs of over five hundred pounds weight, found in the 11th edition of the U. S. Dispensaeach, and he gives credit for most of the weight to sweet corn. He says, properly fed it adds at least two hundred pounds to each of his hogs. Until the frost kills it, they will eat the sweet corn, stalks and all.

About Marriage —In Scotland there are in the population 182,320 more marriageable women than men. Even, therefore, t hough Among the advertisements we notice one every man above fifteen years of age were to by John Amiel, of a runaway "negro fellow marry, 17.2 per cent. of all the marriageable named Pierre," who "had on when he went women must remain unmarried. We find away, a cloth, colored coat, lined and trim. that in every 100 marriageable men in each med with red, a pair of yellow leather county, 39 are bachelors in England, but 44 breeches, a large pair of silver buckles, and s good beaver hat." Masters of vessels are ried in England, but only 56 in Scotland. county, 39 are bachelors in England, but 44 cautioned against carrying off this chattel, In like manner, of every 100 marriageable women in each country, 37 are spinsters in England, but 44 in Scotland, while 63 are or To be Sold.—A strong, healthy mulatto have been married in England, but only 56 OR BOWELS; female slave, who understands cookery and in Scotland, The difference, then, between these respective numbers shows the compar-To BE SOLD CHEAP. - A negro man that ative conjugal condition in the two countries, proving that 5 per cent. more males, and per cent. more females, at the marriageable them As an offset to the above, we may note the advertisement of the Quarterly Meeting of the "Society for Propagating Christain Knowledge among the Indiana of Taxian Contracted in England at the saverage of the Charles Russell advertises that he has for ages, marry in England than in Scotland advertisement of the Quarterly Meeting of riages in every 100,000 persons that the "Society for Propagating Christain in Scotland the average of the same years Knowledge among the Indians of North shows that only 685 marriages are annually street, Louisville, Ky. Jan. 1, 1864-6m.

HOUSE AND LOT For Sale.

OFFER for sale MY RESIDENCE on Main Street, in Frankfort. It is a large and con-nient brick house. Terms liberal. A. G. CAMMACK. October 7th, 1863-tf.

TURNPIKE NOTICE.

TURNPIRE NOTICE.

THE stockholders in the Frankfort, Lexington, and Versailles Turnpike Company, will meet at the Court House in Versailles ON THE 13TH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, for the purpose of electing Seven Managers, to serve the ensuing year; five of which to reside in Woodford, one in Fayette, and one in Franklin county. At the same time, proposals will be received for the usual repairs of the road.

D. P. ROBB. Secretary.

D. P. ROBB, Secretary. March 18, 1864-td.

Administrator's Sale of Land

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

John G. Price's heirs, &c., de'fts,

On Monday, April 18th, 1864, (county court day,) sell, at public auction, at the Court-house door in Frankfort, all the TRACT OF LAND, upon which Dr. John G. Price resided at his death, and which he bought of Jas. B. Wilkerson, containing 1051/2 Acres, except 28 acretectors sold to Cadwallader Lewis. The pa to be sold is subject to the dower of Mrs. Susar R. Price, in 23 acres, allotted to her.

TERMS OF SALE. Six and twelve months credit, secured by bond with good surety, having the force of a replevir bond, and bearing interest from date.

This cause having been referred to me to marshal the assets and audit the debts of said estate; creditors are required, by order of Court, to file their claims properly proven, before me, by the lst day of June, 1864, else they will be barred.

GEO. W. GWIN,

Master Com'r Franklin Circuit Court.

[Harlan & Harlan, Attorneys.]

March 16, 1864.—tds.

FAMILY DYE COLORS Patented October 13, 1863.

Dark Brown, Light Brown, Snuff Brown,



For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods

Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Childrens' Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

ASAVING OF 80 PER CENT.

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French, and German, inside of each package.

For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price-10 cents. Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS,

For sale by druggists and dealers generally.

Nov. 25, 1863-wly.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

COMPOUND

have tried it and failed, perhaps from too The Latest and Most Important Discovery of the 19th Century.

or osage orange will become choaked. Dr. Warder recommends it as the most promising hedge-plant we have; and Wm. Reid, Elizabethtown, New Jersey, who has many fine hedges, is satisfied, after twenty-five years' trial, that it is more easily kept and better adented for a farm fance then any this coverage party of the Materia Medica of the United States, or more favorable known as a pioneer in Medical discovery, than that of Dr. JOHN BULL, of Louisville, Ky. His inimitable preparation of Sarsaparilla, has long stood at the head of the various compounds of that valbetter adapted for a farm fence than any uable drug. His Compound Pectoral of Wild other plant that has yet been used Those, Cherry, has become a household word throughout the West and South; and his Worm Lozenges, in less than a year after their introduction attained less than a year after their introduction attained a reputation as wide spread as the continent of North America. But the crowning glory of his life remains to be attained in his latest discovery, or rather combination, for he does not claim to or rather combination, for he does not claim to have been the discoverer of CEDRON, which is the basis of the bitters now offered to the public. That honor belongs to the native inhabitants of Central America, to whom its virtues have been known for more than two hundred years. Armed with it the Indian bids defiance to the most deadwith it the Indian bids demance to the most dead-ly malaria, and handles, without fear, the most venomous serpents. It is a belief with them that while there is breath left in the body, the Cedron is potent to cure, no matter what the disease may

While Dr. Bull is not prepared to endorse this extravagant pretension, he is, nevertheless satis-fied from a thorough examination of the evidence relating to its virtues, that as a remedy and preventive for all diseases arising from exposure, either to changes of weather and climate, or to the miasmatic influences, it stands without a rival, and justly deserves the reputation it has so long enjoyed in Central America and the West Indies.

DYSPEPSIA,

and its attendant train of symptoms, it acts more like a charm than a medicine. There is nothing in the whole range of Materia Medica, that can for a moment bear a comparison with it in this dis

tory, pages 1387 and 1388.

A series of experiments in which Dr. Bull has A series of experiments in which Dr. Bull has been for years engaged, has just been brought to a successful termination, and he is now enabled to offer to the public a combination of Cedron with other approved tonics, the whole preserved in the best quality of copper distilled Bourbon whisky, which he is confident has no equal in the world. He might furnish a volume of certificates, but the public have long since learned to estimate such things at their true value. The safest plan is, for every one to test for himself the vitues of a new medicine. Give the

CEDRON BITTERS

one trial, and you will never use any others.

It is not necessary to publish a long list of diseases for which the Cedron Bitters are a specific.

In GOUT, RHEUMATISM AND NEURAL-GIA;

And in FEVER AND AGUE; it is destined to supersede all other remedies. It not only cures these diseases, but it PREVENTS

A wine glass full of the Bitters taken an hour

ing exposure.

Dr. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office, Fifth

Split Bottom Chairs.

HAVE a large lot of Kentucky Ponitentiary split bottom chairs for sale. Persons wishg to purchase, will call on Jas. L. Sneed, to Capital Hotel. J. W. SOUTH. Dec. 23, 1863-tf.

V. BERBERICI

WEITZEL & BERBERICH,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of spring goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash. They will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction, both as to its execution and the

charges made for it. Terms cash.

Their business room is under Metropolitan
Hall, and next door to the Postoffice.

CAPITAL HOTEL,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. E have leased the Capital Hotel for a term of years. It is unnecessary to say more to our friends, and to those who have been in the habit of stopping at the Capital, than that it is our intention to try and keep such a Hotel as will give antisfaction to our guest

A. G. HODGES,
JNO. N. CRUTCHER.
P. S.—Mr. CRUTCHER will have charge of the
office, and give general superintenderce.
Frankfort, Ky., May 5, 1862—May 14-tf.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Frankfort, Ky, Feb. 10, 1864.
The following lands will be forfeited to the State of Kentucky for the non-payment of the taxes, interest, and costs due thereon, if not paid on or before the 10th day of May next, to-wit:
No. 56. John Trabue, part of 1.21624 acres. No. 56. John Trabue, part of 1,2167 acres, 105 5-9 acres in Logan county, Muddy river, surveyed in the name of John Trabue; years tax lue 1860-1-2; amount of tax \$8 51.

No. 284. James McClurg, 1,950 acres, part of

3,000 acres in Caldwell county, on Tennessee riv-or; years tax due 1860-1-2; amount of tax \$6 82. No. 1,780. Walter Brooks' heirs, 295 acres, be-No. 1,780. Walter Brooks' heirs, 295 acres, belonging to Ann Graeff, part of 1,000 acres in Hickman county, now Ballard county, on Mayfield creek, surveyed and patented in the name of Walter Brooks; years tax due 1860-1-2, amount \$3,002,556 39.

No. 1,967. Samuel Longstreth and J. Eailey, one-half of 18 acres in Monroe county, on Mills creek, patented in the name of Monroe & Means; years tax due 1860-1-2; amount of tax \$00 3.

No. 1,970. Same, one-half of 275 acres, Mon-roe county, on ridge, between E. Fork and Mas-saic creek, patented in the name of Monroe & Pleasants; years tax due 1860-1-2; amount of tax

No. 2,609. W. W. Dickerson, 600 acres in Liv-ingsten county, on Hurricane and Paroquet creeks; years fax due 1960-1-2; amount of tax

No. 2,776. Thomas Cropper, part of 3,000 acres, 3621/s acres in Union county, on Ohio river, entered by John Cropper; years tax due 1858-9-60; amount of tax \$10 87.

No. 2,861. James and M. A. Sproole and Jas. Clark, 300 acres in Green county, now Russell, on Russell creek, surveyed in the name of W. Long, patented in the name of A. Humphreys; years tax due 1861-2-3; amount of tax \$6 40.

No. 2,942. Marcus E. Blakemore, 416% acres

No. 2,942. Marcus E. Biakemore, 416% acres in Union county, on Tradewater; years tax due 1860-1-2; amount of tax \$14 58.

No. 2,961. G. W. Buster, 326 acres in Daviess county, on Panther creek, surveyed in name of Chas. Chilton; years tax due 1859-60-1; amount of tax 98 cents.

No. 2,983. Thomas Russell, 500 acres on Pouges

ereek, patented in name of John Scott, Jr.; years ax due 1859-60-1; amount of tax \$9. No. 3,091. Edwin Leet, 160 aores in Hickman ounty, on Little Muddy creek, N. W. qr., S. 7, 1, R. 4, W.: years tax due 1860-1-2; amount

No. 3,121. James Steudevant, 1,3331/a acres in

No. 3,150. Wm. Edwards, 150 acres in Union purchase from him, makes our prese pounty, on waters Cypress; years tax due 1860, 61, 82; amount of tax \$4 72.

No. 3,168. W. C. Buck, (Nashville,) 800 acres

in Hopkins county, on Deer creek, patented in name of Hancock Taylor; years tax due 1859, 60, 61; amount of tax \$6 00. No. 3,129. Janetta Gordon's heirs, 205 acres in

Ballard county, on Town creek, patented in name of James Currie; years tax due 1859, 60, 61; amount of tax 31 cents. No. 3,130. Same, 500 acres in Ballard county,

Currie; years tax due, 1...

No. 3,133. Same, 500 acres in Union county, on Highland creek, patented in name of James Currie; years tax due 1859, 60, 61; amount of tax \$3.

No. 3,134. Same, 460 acres in Ballard county, No. 6, 8t. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky., opp. P. O. August 26, 1863-w&twly.

No. 3,172. W. J. Anderson, part of 2,264 acres, 964 acres in Ballard county, on Mississippi river, entry No. 98, in name of J. R. Davis; years tax due 1861, 62, 63; amount of tax \$13 50.

No. 3,256. Wm. M. Maxwell, 1,000 acres in Warren county, on Drakes creek; years tax due

Warren county, on Drakes creek; years fax due 1860, 61, 62; amount of tax \$7.

No. 3,257. Same, 5,000 acres in Lawrence county, on Big Sandy river; years tax due 1860, 61, 62; amount of tax \$8 75.

No. 3,258. Same, 100 acres in Pulaski county; years tax due 1860, 61, 62; amount of tax 70 cts.

No. 3,163. W. W. Dickerson, 1,1113/ acres in Fleming county, between Flemingsburg and the Iron Works; years tax due 1860, 61, 62; amount of tax \$15 66.

No. 2,762. Geo. Clarke, 200 acres in Green ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL, for

No. 3,283. Samuel H. Hall, 160 acres in Hick- Pastor man county, on Mississippi river, patented in name of B. G. Easton; years tax due 1861, 62, 63; amount of tax \$2 80.

No. 3,284. Same, 160 acres in Hickman county, on Mississippi river, patented in name of B. G. Easton; years tax due 1861, 62, 63; amount of tax \$2.30 . 3,285. Same, 160 acres in Hickman cou

on Mississippi river, patented in name of B. G. Easton; years tax due 1861, 62, 63; amount of tax \$2 80.

In all diseases of the STOMACH, BOWELS, LIVER, OR KIDNEYS;
In all affections of the BRAIN, DEPENDING UPON DERANGEMENT OF THE STOMACH CREATER S

diven under my hand this day above.

WM. T. SAMUELS, Auditor.

N. B. Any owner, their attorney, or agent deciring to pay any of the above taxes, will forward the amount of taxes named and 50 per cent. interest for the first year's tax, 100 per cent. interest for the second year's tax, and 25 cents for each tract or lot for advertising. On 11th day of May the land will be forfeited, and it will then require 100 per cent, more to pay the appropriate. require 100 per cent. more to pay the amount due, and after that the amount due will bear interest at the rate of 100 per cent. per annum, and can be redeemed at that rate until the 10th day of May, 1866, when the time of redemption expires. WM. T. SAMUELS, Auditor.

Feb 10-2t3m

NEW ENGLAND

Fire & Marine Insurance Comp'y, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Business Confined To Fire Insurance Exclusively.

MERCHANT TAILORS, Chartered Capital, - - \$500,000.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. GEO. W. GWIN. Agent.

THE BEST

Frankfort April 13, 1863-by.

IS THE CHEAPEST:

INSURE WITH THE



FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS hereof. accepted, now as heretofore, at fair rates and liberal conditions.

BUSINESS CONDUCTED with constant dis patch and accuracy.

LOSSES always met with promptness and

THE PLAN AND ORGANIZATION of the ÆTNA after 45 years sovere trial, has real ized the greatest public advantage and suc-cess of the various systems of Fire Insurance in the country. Is now better than eve prepared for duty.

6,000 Loss Claims have been settled and paid SIXTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!

THE CONSUMPTION OF PROPERTY BY
FIRE, in the United States averages over
\$100,000 daily. Is your property exposed
and unprotected.

Now, therefore, I, THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do
hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND
FIFTY DOLLARS for the approbansion of the
said Lewis Baker, and his delivery to the Jailer
of Breckinridge county within

ARE YOU INSURED? If not, why not? The cost is trifling; the duty is manifest; the cosult may be your escape from ruin—while delay and neglect may involve you in bank-ruptcy, poverty or cruel disappointment.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION and regard i given to small risks as well as large ones Able security and superior commercial ad-vantages afforded.

Policies Issued without Delay.

J. M. MILLS, Agent. February 2, 1864-3m.



Ballard county, pt. mil. entry, No. 7; years tax due 1860-1-2; amount of tax \$9 33.

No. 3, 122. Same, 1,333½ agres in Marshall county, pt. mil. entry, No. 484; years tax due 1860-1-2; amount due \$4 67. eounty, pt. mil. entry, No. 484; years tax due
1860-1-2; amount due \$4 67.
No. 3,123. Thomas Jewitt, pt. of 1,21634 acres,
811 1-9 acres in Legan county, on Muddy river;
years tax due 1860, 61, 62; amount of tax \$17 03.
No. 3,141. John A. Hicks, 200 acres in Owen
county, head of Savern, surveyed in name of
Austin Morris; years tax due 1860, 61, 62; amount
of tax \$1 40. Austin Morris; years tax due 1860, 61, 62; amount of tax \$1 40.

No. 2,146. Justis Morse, \$9 acres in Marshall county; years tax due 1861, 62, 63; amount of tax \$1 28.

Stating determination to retire from the business, and offering very reasonable inducements, J. Willie Graham and myself purchased his entire stock on hand, which, together with a fine assortment of CASES AND CASKETS, received since the



We have also concluded to manufacture and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of WOODEN COFFINS, of every size, price, and

Currie; years tax due, 1859, 60, 61; amount of tax \$3.

No. 3,133. Same, 500 acres in Union county, on orders entrusted to us, will be promptly and care-

OF MRS. HALLIE E. TODD'S School for

Monday, January 25, 1864, and continue twenty weeks, at \$8 the session.

of tax \$15 66.

No. 2,762. Geo. Clarke, 200 acres in Green county, on Trammel's creek, surveyed in name of Jo. Clarke, patented in name of Geo. Clarke; years tax due 1860, 61, 62; amount of tax \$1 40.

No. 3,128. W. H. Briggs, 157 acres in Crittenden county, on Hurricane; years tax due 1861, 20

tax due 1860, 61, 62; amount of tax \$1 40.

No. 3,128. W. H. Briggs, 157 acres in Crittenden county, on Hurricane; years tax due 1861, 62, 63; amount of tax \$4.

No. 3,281. Silas Stephens, by J. N. Barnhill, 100 acres in Hopkins and Union counties, on Tradewater; years tax due 1861, 62, 63; amount of tax \$2.00.

Tradewater; years tax due 1861, 62, 63; amount of tax \$2.00. Pastor of the Presbyterian Church. Oct. 12, 1863-tf.

GREENWOOD FEMALE SEMINARY, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

MRS. MARY TRAYNE RUNYAN, Principal FIGHE Thirty-First semi-unnual Session of this

School will commence on Monday, January 5th, 1864. EXPENSES PER SESSION:

Board, including washing, fuel, and lights.\$90 00 Tuition in primary branches.....
Tuition in common English branches.....
Tuition in higher English branches..... Music, Drawing, Painting, etc., at the usual

TO No deduction made for voluntary absence For further information address the Principal. Jan. 11, 1864-2m.

H. SAMUEL,

CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT.

Feb. 8, 1860.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, it has been made known to me that JOHN W. PHILLIPS, under indictment of the Harrison Circuit Court for the murder of John Whalin, has forfeited his bail bond, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said John W. Philips, and his delivery to the jailer of Harrison county, within any way. of Harrison county, within one year from the date hereof. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 12th day of Feb., A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLLTTE.

By the Governor.

E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State.

By JAS. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

Feb. 12, 1864-w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. HEREAS, it has been made known to me that one GEORGE W. McKINNEY, on or about the 19th day of January, 1864, murdered John R. Gritton, in the county of Mercer, and is now a fugitive from justice, and is going at large. Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two HUNDRED and FIFTY DULLARS for the apprehension of the said GEO. DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said GEO.
W. McKINNEY, and his delivery to the Jailer of
Mercer county, within one year from the date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frank ort this, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:

E. L. VanWinkle, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.
Feb. 29, 1864-w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor

\$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to methat LEWIS BAKER under an indictment in the Breckinridge Circuit Court for the murder of Davis E. Crawford, has made his escape from the Hardinsburg jail of said county, and is now going Now, therefore, I, THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE,

of Breckinridge county, within one year from the date hereof:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 11th day of Jan., A. D. 1864, and in the

72d year of the Commonwealth.
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. By the Governor: E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State. By JAS. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION. Said Baker is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, weighs about 150 pounds, light hair, fair skin, grey eyes, and has very little to say to any one.

Jan. 11, 1864-w&tw3m.

Proclamation of the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

Commonwealth of Kentucky, Executive Department. Whereas, It has been made known to me that JOHN SPENCER did, on the — day of —, 186 —, murder, in Scott county, David C. Carrington,

murder, in Scott county, David C. Carrington, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOMASE. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do heroby, offer a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars for the apprehension of the said John Spencer, and his delivery to the jailer of Scott county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have because set my hand and cause. have hereunto set my hand and caus-ed the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1864, and

the 72d year of the Comme THO. E. BRAMLETTE, By the Governor:
E. L. Van Winkle, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$650 REWARD. COMMONWEATH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

ments to undertakers in or out of the city, either for Cases, Caskets, Wooden Coffins, and every description of Coffins trimmings, all of which we intend to keep and offer on reasonable terms.

Individuals or families can feel assured that all orders entrusted to us, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Apply to

J. R. GRAHAM & CO.,

No. 6, St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky., opp. P. O.

August 26, 1863-w&twly.

The first out of the city, either that, or the night of the 23d day of February, 1864, the following named prisoners made their escape from the Franklin county jail.

ALEXANDER BURK, charged with murder; AB. BRIDGFORD, charged with shooting his wife, WM. JOHNSON, convicted to one year's confinement in-Kentucky Penitentiary; JOHN ANDERSON, charged with grand larceny.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred dollars for Alexander Burk, and One Hundred and Fifty dollars each, for Ah. Bridgford, Wm. Johnson, and John Anderson, for their apprehension and delivery

Anderson, for their apprehension and delivery to the Jailer of Franklin county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caus-ed the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 24th

day of February, A. D., 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMEETTE, By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

BY JAMES R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary. Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS it has been made known to me, that WILLIAM ROSS, who stands indicted in the Gallatin Circuit Court, for the murder of Wm. H. Kelley, on the 6th July, 1859, who has made his escape from the Gallatin county jail, and is now going at large. now going at large:
Now, therefore, 1, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do
hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOL-LARS, (\$200,) for the apprehension of the said William Ross, and his delivery to the Jailer of

Fallatin county, within one year from the date IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 18th day of March, A. D., 1864, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE. E. L. VANWINELE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. March 21, 1864.-w&tw3m.

Kentucky River (val.

HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY BIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghingheny, and Pomercy, which I will sell at the lowest market price.

Fyou want your Hear Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooned, go to

H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

Feb. 8, 1860.

HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY BIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghingheny, and Pomercy, which I will sell at the lowest market price.

All orders will be promptly filed for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort. feb2 twif.

S. BLACK.